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THE INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG POLISHERS AND GRINDERS IN AN AX FACTORY.¹

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Object and Scope of the Present Study.

It has long been recognized that the trade of the grinder is one which involves a grave hazard to life and health in the form of industrial tuberculosis, and the tuberculosis death rates for Solingen, Germany, and for Sheffield, England, have for years been cited in the literature of the subject to illustrate the extent of the danger involved in this occupation.

In America no exact study of the tuberculosis death rate among grinders and polishers appears to have been conducted. For a conclusion as to the hazards of grinding, as practiced in this country, we must rely on data in regard to the ratio of tuberculosis deaths to total deaths (without reference to the population exposed). Ratio statistics of this type have been published by the Census Bureau for the registration area, by F. L. Hoffman for the industrial experience of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., and by L. I. Dublin for the industrial experience of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. They are interesting and significant; but all such computations of ratios are open to the objection that a high ratio of tuberculosis deaths to total deaths may be due to a low incidence of other causes of death, rather than to a high rate of tuberculosis. Actual death rates per 1,000 persons exposed, analyzed by age distribution, are the only data of a wholly satisfactory kind for the elucidation of this problem.

The present paper presents the results of an intensive study dealing with the mortality from tuberculosis in a large factory in the State of Connecticut devoted to the manufacture of axes and other edge tools. The study was undertaken at the suggestion of Prof. C.-E. A. Winslow, of the Yale School of Medicine. The industrial processes involved, with the actual condition of the atmosphere in the grinding shops, have been presented in a preceding paper by Winslow and Greenburg.²

¹ Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Public Health at Yale University.

² Winslow, C.-E. A., and Greenburg, Leonard, "A Study of the Dust Hazard in the Wet and Dry Grinding Shops of an Ax Factory:" Public Health Reports, vol. 35, No. 41, Oct. 8, 1929, pp. 2393-2401, Reprint, No. 616.

Source and Character of Original Statistical Data.

The village in which the factory under investigation is located is included in three towns, which may be called A, B, and C. The employees of the company have, with few exceptions, been resident in one or other of these towns during the past 20 years. These three towns may therefore be considered as the "mill district," inhabited by the "mill population" and those persons directly or indirectly affected by the industry.

The town of H, the nearest point of which is about 2 miles distant from the factory, has supplied on an average about 3 workmen from 1900 to 1918. During the past year, however, about 50 workmen have been coming from this town to work in the ax factory. As this influx has been so recent, the population of H remains practically unaffected by the industry. For this reason the town has not been included in the "mill district." Conditions in town H fairly approximate the normal when compared with those of other localities.

The estimated population for each of these four towns for the years 1900 to 1919 was courteously furnished by Mr. J. P. Balfe, registrar of vital statistics of the State department of health. Mr. Balfe also supplied all the data for the State of Connecticut presented in Table VII, including population by sex and deaths from tuberculosis (pul-

monary and other forms) by sex and age.

For the four towns of A, B, C, and H a transcript was obtained of all the original death returns in the offices of the town clerks for a period of 20 years. The total number of deaths from all causes in the "mill district" (towns A, B, and C) was 1,738, and that for the town of H was 748. All of these death certificates were first classified by cause, those giving as cause of death pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis being subjected to intensive analysis. term "pulmonary tuberculosis" has been used to cover all fibroid conditions of the lungs resulting from the inhalation of particles of iron and sandstone, with the tuberculous infection which generally, sooner or later, becomes superimposed on the former condition. In the records for the past 20 years the two conditions are inseparable, as one notes under heading "Cause of death" on the original death certificates, that a great variety of terms are used, e.g., tuberculosis, pulmonary tuberculosis, chronic fibroid tuberculosis, grinders' tuberculosis, phthisis, fibroid phthisis, consumption, grinder's consumption, tuberculosis and grinders' consumption, pneumonoconiosis, tuberculosis and pneumonoconiosis, etc. Therefore, any attempt to separate pulmonary tuberculosis from pneumonoconiosis, as recorded, would result in inaccuracy.

Every case of tuberculosis included in the list for each town was a resident of that town at the time of death, all nonresidents having been eliminated. Every recorded death from tuberculosis for the is

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past 20 years in the "mill district" has been carefully investigated as to personal history and occupation. The physician to the factory has been a resident for over 19 years and possesses an intimate knowledge of the cases among the workmen. The foreman of the grinding shops and the foreman of the polishing shops have been in their present positions for over 20 years. The cases of tuberculosis for the 20-year period were checked over several times, and if there was any doubt as to whether a particular individual worked in the factory he was eliminated from the factory list. In the great majority of cases, "grinder" or "polisher" was recorded under the heading "occupation" on the original death certificate. By putting together all the information obtained, it was possible to divide all the deaths from tuberculosis which have occurred in towns A, B, and C, during the 20-year period, into three different groups, viz, "grinders and polishers," "others in mill" (including all other employees of the ax factory), and "citizens, not in mill" (including all other residents of the district).

The number of employees in the ax factory (exclusive of the office force) classified as "grinders and polishers" and "others in mill" were obtained for each year from 1900 to 1919, inclusive, from the office records of the factory; and I desire here to express my appreciation of the facilities so generously offered by the officials of the factory in the prosecution of my work. By subtracting the total number of employees in the factory (exclusive of the office force) from the combined total population of towns A, B, and C, I obtained the "population figure for citizens of the mill district not in mill."

Crude Death Rate from Tuberculosis in the Four Towns Studied.

The crude death rate from all causes in the four towns studied showed nothing of special significance, the average crude death rate from all causes per 1,000 for the period 1900–1919 being 15.0 for town A, 17.8 for town B, 15.9 for town C, and 15.4 for town H.

A study of tuberculosis deaths in the different towns proved much more significant. The principal data for the mill district (towns A, B, and C combined) are presented in Table I, and those for the town of H are similarly grouped for comparison in Table II. The first striking fact that appears on examination of Table I is the large preponderance of male deaths from tuberculosis, as compared with female deaths, in the mill district (161 males as compared with 53 females).

Table I.—Deaths from tuberculosis in the towns A, B, and C.

		Deaths	from tu	Deaths from tuberculosis.	is.				•	Age distribution.	ibution.						Not
Year.	Num- ber.	Male.	Fe- male.	Pul- monary tuber- culosis.	Tuber- culos's, other forms.	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-30	31-40	05-11	21-40	01-19	‡ †	ployed in mill.	ployed in miff
900 901 901 903 904 905 900 901 901 901 901 901 901 901 901 901	7.00×5.0527.20×8.27.2231	H=rrxxxx3040r4xH2Hrxx		200-1201-1x00x0x0x0822001-	N=0=4=000000000000000000000000000000000	1 111 211 1 12 2			0	81-8 88-81-88884848H8H	00 00 400 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	P -000 -400-000-00000-00		94 99 144 14	d		できらせばさらささ4日と4日と4日の67cm
Total	214	161	53	109	45	14	4	1	10	40	43	48	35	12	10	106	108

Table II.—Deaths from tuberculosis in the town of H.

Not	ployed in mill	Graderow		57
	ployed in mill.			
	† 02 † 02	T T	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	64
	61-70	-	9 9 9 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1
	51-60		C4 :	5
	41-50		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	5
ibution.	31-40	H004 H00 H0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14
Age distribution.	21-30	E-0	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	111
,	16-20	N	0 0 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10
	11-15	1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	3
	6-10		8 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	-
	0-3	99H 98H	5	11
3,	Tuber- culosis, other forms.	000000		19
Deaths from tuberculosis.	Pul- monary tuber- culosis.	1-0400-0014		38
from tu	Fe- male.	E888844-83-1	- : : :	37
Deaths	Male.	*00m = 00 1m 01	-61	20
	Num- ber.	Örca4rossmmmn de		57
	Year.	1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1906 1906 1910 1911 1912 1911	1996 1917 1918 1919	Total

Group.	Period covered.	from tu	t of deaths berculosis, forms.
		Males.	Females.
Mill district Connecticut Experience of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co	1900-1919 1900-1919 1911-1916	75 57 59	25 43 41

Comparing the figures obtained from Table I with the experience of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and with the figures for the State of Connecticut as a whole, it will be observed that the deaths from tuberculosis for males and females in the "mill district" were in the proportion of 75 to 25; whereas, according to the experience of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 59 per cent of deaths from tuber-

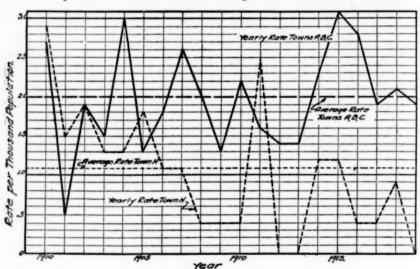


CHART 1 .- Tuberculosis death rates in the towns A, B. C, and H.

culosis of all forms occur in males and 41 per cent in females, and the figures for the State of Connecticut correspond closely with 57 per cent for males and 43 per cent for females. These figures are merely suggestive, however, in view of the fact that no analysis of sex and age composition of the population of towns A, B, and C is available. The table for the town of H (Table II) discloses a very different condition. Out of 57 deaths for tuberculosis in the years 1900–1919, 20 were of males and 37 of females. The existence until a few years ago of a large factory in the town of H, where cotton-duck cloth was made, and in which large numbers of females were employed, may in a measure account for this preponderance of female over male deaths from tuberculosis; and the presence of the ax factory, with its male employees, must similarly tend to raise the proportion of male deaths in towns A, B, and C.

Table III.—Deaths and death rates from tuberculosis in the towns A, B, C, and H.

	T	Town A.		L	Town B.		F	Town C.		Towns A, B, C.	1, B, C.		Town H.	
Year.	Esti- mated popula- tion.	Deaths from tuber- culosis.	Death rate per 1,000.	Esti- mated popula- tion.	Deaths from tuber- culosis.	Death rate per 1,000.	Esti- mated popula- tion.	Deaths from tuber- culosis.	Death rate per 1,000.	Deaths from tuber- culosis.	Death rate per 1,000.	Esti- mated popula- tion.	Deaths from tuber- culosis.	Death rate per 1,000.
9900 1982 1982 1983 1984 1990 1990 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 199	25 6 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	100104 000101010101010101010101010101010	%-1-1 4-1-4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	28282828282828282828282828282828282828	01 400FH0004H 44700F400	1 ಇವನ .4-ಇ . ಇವವನವನ ೧ ಚಕನಹಾರಾದ ೦೦೭೮೦೦೪	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	r-manna=1-1-0mmmror-m	ರು .ಇಗಳಗಳು .ಭ.ಇಗಗಳುಭವುಭ ಹಜ-ಹಚ-ಅರಚಿಪರ-ಇ-ಪಟಕಾ	70000000111111111111111111111111111111	0 .4484499494449944 	6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,	©≈≈44≈≈≈===============================	9777777777
S	1,665	C4 C9	1.2	1,274	01 00	2.5	2, 573	00 to	2.2	2=	1.9	2,122	CI	6.
Total	27,589	4	a L.5	25.894	19	a 2. 4	54,003	112	a 2. 1	214	0.50	48,622	57	01.1

a Average.

Table III gives the specific death rates from tuberculosis of all forms from 1900 to 1919, inclusive, for each of the four towns and for the "mill district" (towns A, B, and C) as a whole. The average rates for C, 2.0 per thousand population, and B, 2.4 per thousand, are materially higher than the rate for the State of Connecticut, which is 1.5 (Table VII), whereas the rate for A, 1.5, is the same as that for the State. The town of B has a specific death rate from tuberculosis of 1.1 per thousand population, which is about one-half that of the "mill district," viz, 2 per thousand. (See Chart 1.) The experience of the industrial department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.³ corresponds very closely with that of the "mill district," as shown in the following table:

Group.	Period covered.	Tuber- culosis death rate per 1,000, all ages.
Mill district. Town H. Connecticut Experience of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. United States registration area.	1900-1919 1900-1919 1900-1919 1911-1916 1910	2.0 1.1 1.5 2.0 1.6

No data are available from which the age and sex distribution of the mill district population can be adjusted to that of the State as a whole, and so these differences again are merely suggestive.

Computing the ratio of the number of deaths from tuberculosis to the total deaths from all causes in each of the towns, we find that for the "mill district" the number of deaths from tuberculosis for the 20-year period is 12.4 per cent of the total deaths. For town H this figure is 7.6 per cent and for the State of Connecticut, 9.6 per cent. The "mill district" gives a ratio which is 2.8 and 4.8 per cent higher than that for the State and the town of H, respectively. All these ratios are low as compared with the general experience of the registration area.

³ Mortality Statistics of Insured Wage Earners and their Families (p. 45, Table 15). By Dr. L. I. Dublin.

TABLE IV. - Deaths and death rates from tuberculosis among workers in mill.

*	KU	Mill population.	on.	Dec	Deaths in mill.	iii	Death 1	Death rate per 1,000.	Cause of death.	f death.			Age dist	Age distribution.		
	Total.	Grind- ers and polish- ers.	Others.	Total.	Grind- ers and polish- ers.	Others.	Grind- ers and polish- ers.	Others.	Pul- monary tuber- culosis.	Tuber- culosis, other forms.	21-30	31-40	41-50	21-60	61-70	71-80
9900 (901) (802) (803) (903) (907) (907) (907) (901) (901) (901) (901)	6573 6644 6644 6644 6644 6644 6644 6644 66	45555555555555555555555555555555555555	450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450	□ WF-10 W+20 00 00 00 4 10 00 0 0 0 10 4 4			0. 1614-1624-4815154-4816164-16516404-165164-165164-165164-165164-1651640-165164-165164-165164-165164-165164-165164-165164-165164-165164-165164-165164-165164-16516	4 444444444444444444444444444444444444	►	1 1000 111	- 0 0-000-00	H HEW HEGH OF HAGGO OF	©	0	04 1-04 1-1	
Total	16,153	4,584	11,569	106	87	19	a 19.0	01.6	88	00	17	25	34	22	9	C*

Average.

Tuberculosis Death Rate Among Polishers and Grinders and Among Other Employees of the Ax Factory.

In Table IV are tabulated the mill population statistics, the number of deaths and the death rates from tuberculosis, the cause of death (by type of tuberculosis), and the age distribution of the deaths.

As previously pointed out, the mill population was divided into two groups: (a) Polishers and grinders; (b) others in mill. The purpose of this particular statistical division of the workers was to obtain a norm for use as a basis of comparison; any peculiar hazard involved in the occupation of grinder and polisher would, it was felt, be reflected by the difference of death rates between the two

groups of mill employees.

The mill population figures, as noted earlier in this paper, were obtained from the plant superintendent. These figures, for both "polishers and grinders" and "others in mill," are the average of the total shop population for each of the 12 months during the year. In this manner an employee on the plant pay roll for only a day during the course of one month was counted in the population statistics. There is of course a statistical error involved here, but its only effect would be to decrease any rates computed with these population figures as a basis. It has been found impossible to eliminate this error, but it must be very small, as the labor turnover at the plant is exceedingly low (in the neighborhood of 10 per cent a year).

Examination of Table IV reveals the astounding death rate of 19 per 1,000 for polishers and grinders as compared with 1.6 per

1.000 for others in mill.

There are several important differences between the two groups of workers, which help to account for this extraordinary difference. In the first place, the grinders and polishers and others in mill are not derived from the same race stock. The grinders are without exception of foreign race stocks. At the present time this group consists mainly of Poles, Slavs, and Lithuanians, whereas the polishers are in most cases Americans. The "others-in-mill" group is made up mostly of American workers. It was obviously impossible to obtain exact statistics on this subject or concerning the age distribution of the workers. It is the opinion of the plant superintendent, however, that the age grouping of the majority of the workers in both classes coincides very closely.

The home conditions of these two groups of workers, so far as can be determined, are by no means identical. The grinders as a rule live in very close, poorly ventilated rooms, amidst exceedingly dirty surroundings, whereas the other workers in the mill occupy homes characteristic of the American workman of the middle class.

Another factor which constitutes a marked difference between the two groups of workers is the actual personal habits of the men. The grinders have the firmly established reputation of being heavy drinkers, and throughout the whole district it is agreed that prior to the days of prohibition a majority of these men would repair to the saloon directly after the close of the day's work and return home only after many hours' exposure in their working clothes which were usually damp from the splashing of the water used on the grinding wheels.

It is obvious that such differences in nationality, home conditions, and personal habits must have a bearing on the mortality from tuberculosis among the grinders and polishers as compared with the others in mill. It does not, however, seem reasonable to assume that they can account for the enormous difference between a death rate of 19 and 1.6 per 1,000. Furthermore, the tendency to alcoholism is in itself a well-recognized result of employment in a dusty atmosphere irritating to the mucous membrane, rather than an in-

dependent causal factor.

The factor contributing most largely to this enormous death rate would appear to be the difference in the conditions under which these two groups of people labor for a period of from 6 to 8 hours daily. The grind shops occupy several buildings, the main one of which is 222 feet long and 33 feet wide. They are of ordinary wooden frame construction, with small windows. The rooms are very inadequately heated, and there is no ventilation system in use Large grinding wheels are mounted on supports, in any of them. so that the wheels turn in a pit while a stream of water from a 1-inch pipe runs continuously on the stone. The workers sit astride supports which are much like riding saddles mounted on a spring and projecting over the side of the stone; the object to be ground is held between the saddle and stone, and in this manner the workers succeed in bringing all their body weight to bear on the object being ground. The stones in all cases turn upward toward the worker, and while the object is being ground a stream of water, sparks, and dust is constantly projected toward his face.

Examinations were made of the dust content of the air of these grinding shops and the results were published in Public Health Reports, October 8, 1920.¹ This study revealed the fact that the air of the wet-grinding shops contained an average of 15,800,000 particles of dust of such a size as to be of sanitary significance. This report continues: "Since the dust present is of such a high inorganic content and the particles are so minute (practically all being 1 or 2 microns in diameter) and are present in such enormous numbers, one is forced to the conclusion that, judged by our present knowledge

¹ See footnote 2, page 159.

on this subject, the dusty condition of the air of these wet-grinding shops constitutes a most serious hazard to the health of the worker."

Chart 2 compares the death rate of the employees of the ax factory as a whole with the death rate for the rest of the population of the towns A, B, and C. Chart 3 compares the death rates from tuberculosis of "grinders and polishers" with those of the State of Connecticut, showing in the latter case, (1) Death rates from tuberculosis, both sexes; and (2) death rates from tuberculosis among the male population of all ages. These rates do not furnish such good

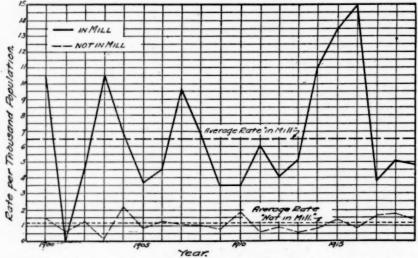


CHART 2.—Death rates from tuberculosis among persons "in mill," and "not in "mill," for towns A, B, and C.

comparisons as the rates for "others in mill," because of the error arising from the factors of age distribution, difference of environment, etc. It is, however, of interest to note the coincidence in the death rates from tuberculosis of three classes—

Table V gives the death rates from tuberculosis among citizens of the "mill district" who do not work in the factory and so are not directly affected by the industry. The death rate for the 20-year period, viz, 1.2 per thousand population, compares very favorably with that of the town of H, which is 1.1 per thousand. It must be borne in mind, however, that we have subtracted a large number of men of 20 years of age and over from the total population of the "mill district," which would naturally lower the death rate from tuberculosis.

Table V.—Deaths and death rates from tuberculosis among civilians not in mill, towns A, B, and C.

	Popula- tion of towns	Deaths among civilians not in mill.	among not in l.	Form of tuberculosis.	n of nosis.					Age distribution.	bution.				
Year.	C, minus the mill popula- tion.	Total.	Death rate per 1,000.	Pulmo- nary.	Other forms.	9-0	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	21-00	02-19	102 102
1900 1901 1900 1900 1900 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916	12.25	F-80-1280000408404044486	1 '1 '0 '111 '1 '	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	N-0 4-008- 0-088004		11 11	-	a a	01-1 01-101 01-01 -01 -01 -01 -01 -01 -0	04 04 104 104 105 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104		- a - aa - a-		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	91,333	108	a 1.2	71	37	14	4	-	10	83	18	12	13	9	

a Average.

Charts 2, 3, and 4 are of special interest because they show that, as the population not directly affected by this hazardous industry is eliminated, the death rate from tuberculosis is increased for the affected group. The "polishers and grinders" reside in the "mill district," which has a specific death rate from pulmonary tubercu-

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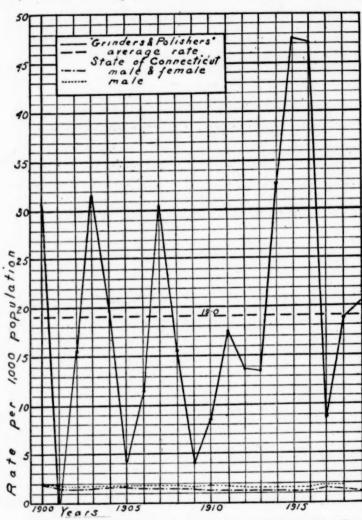


CHART 3.—Death rates from tuberculosis among polishers and grinders and for the State of Connecticut.

losis of 2 per thousand population. (See Chart 1.) If the population of the "mill district" is divided into (A) in mill and (B) not in mill, as presented in Chart 2, the rate for those not in mill is 1.2 per thousand population, while that for those "in mill" is 6.5 per thousand. If those "in mill" are divided as shown in Chart 4 into (A) "polishers and grinders," and (B) "others in mill" we get the respec-

tive death rates of 19 and 1.6 per thousand population. For reasons already stated we are unable to divide "grinders and polishers" into (1) "polishers," (2) "dry grinders," and (3) "wet grinders," and make a separate study of the three groups. It is well known locally, however, that the death rate among the wet grinders is much greater than that for the other two groups.

In comparison with the death rate from tuberculosis among "polishers and grinders" (19 per thousand), the Report of the South African Commission of 1912 on Miners' Phthisis states that the death rate from miners' phthisis for the year 1912 was 13.8 per thousand, which is considerably lower than that found among the "polishers and grinders" of our Connecticut factory.

Age Incidence of Tuberculosis in the Population Groups Studied.

Table VI indicates the age distribution of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis among two groups of workmen, viz, "polishers and grinders" and "others in the mill." The members of the two groups commence labor presumably in the same physical condition, and, so far as could be learned, at about the same age.

Table VI.—Actual number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis of mill employees, by age periods.

0		Α	ge perio	1.		Total.
Group.	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	Total.
Polishers and grindersOthers in the mill.	11 6	21 4	30 4	20 2	5	87 17

TABLE VIA .- Percentages of deaths as shown in Table VI.

G		А	ge perio	d.	1	matal.
Group.	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	Total.
Polishers and grindersOthers in the mill.	12.7 35. 2	24. 1 23. 6	34. 5 23. 6	23. 0 11. 7	5, 7 5. 9	100 100

TABLE VII. - Death and death rates from tuberculosis in the State of Connecticut.

1	Estimated	Estimated		Form of tuberculosis	n of alosis.	Sex.	γ.					Age distribution.	ribution.					Death rate per 1,000.	rate 300.
Year.	total popu- lation.	male popu- lation.	tuber- cul:sis.	Pulmo- nary.	Other forms.	Male.	Female.	0-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	02-19	70+	Not shown.	Total.	Male.
00	908, 355			-	157	910	786	143	85	162	436	392	230	135	88	88	gt	8.1.	1.9
902	950, 506		1,503	1,353	147	826	677	25	G 65	152	395	331	200	140	103	829	-1-	- 1	1.5
03	971,		_		198	833	723	133	53	158	388	347	206	144	87	65	10	1.6	1.7
:	1 013				194	877	729	129	65 86	185	405	354	224	116	101	18	en er	1.6	
90	1,034,		_	_	3	892	708	145	32	169	414	381	188	124	12	98	-10	1.5	1.7
07	1,055,				380	925	782	126	05.00	119	434	413	280	141	97	21	oc o	1.5	1.7
1909	1,075,				220	923	734	138	22	5.5	416	27.8 27.8	251	132	5 %	43	200		1.7
	1,119,	_	_		249	964	202	117	31	171	369	421	265	151	8	219	60	1.4	1.7
	1,140,		-		314	958	742	114	37	141	457	370	29)	164	100	43	2	1.4	1.6
13	1,100				2862	1,001	678	147	45.50	132	424	369	920	131	72	46.4	6		1.6
	1,202				313	1.043	713	135	3	143	435	372	328	181	Z	43		1.4	1.6
51	1,241				102	1,040	687	121	23	157	403	367	321	171	88	42	-	1.3	1.6
	1,291,				308	1,057	738	162	53	165	440	393	298	170	88	4	-	1.3	1.6
1018	1,604	_	-		227	1.21	655	102	256	170	565	483	335	216	102	98		0.1	 × 0
61	1,464	682,048	-		220						000	604	000	100	201		1	::	
'fotal.	fotal. 22, 599, 694	11, 293, 420	34,051	29,140	4,911	18,435	13,902	2,711	575	2,987	8,061	7,237	5,015	2,924	1,737	976	62	a 1.5	61.7

b Average rate for 19 years.

a Average.

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These tables throw some light on the age distribution at time of death of the two groups of workers, "polishers and grinders," and "others in the mill." In the one case, "others in the mill," who are not exposed to metallic and mineral dusts, there is a gradual decline in the deaths from tuberculosis from 30 years of age on, whereas in

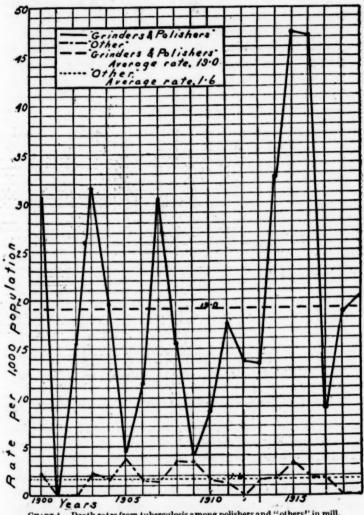


CHART 4.—Death rates from tuberculosis among polishers and "others!" in mill.

the other group, viz, "grinders and polishers," there is a rapid increase, the deaths for the second 10-year period, viz, 31-40 years, being almost double those for the first 10-year period. This increase continues until the peak is reached in the 41-50-year period, after which there is a rapid decline. Too much credence, however, can not be placed upon these figures, as, owing to the absence of the age distribution of the total number of workers in the various age groups the proportionate mortality, worked out as it is on a percentage basis, can present only a crude index at best.

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Chart 5 presents the age distribution of deaths from tuberculosis for the State of Connecticut, which, by contrast, again brings out the fact that the form of tuberculosis associated with the inhalation of siliceous dust is characterized by a comparatively advanced age at death. Such differences in the age incidence of tuberculosis have been attributed by Brownlee to the assumed existence of biologically distinct strains of the tubercle bacillis, but Cummins (International Journal of Public Health, I, 137) has shown that the curve of age distribution with a peak at the later age periods is characteristic of tuberculosis associated with dust inhalations.

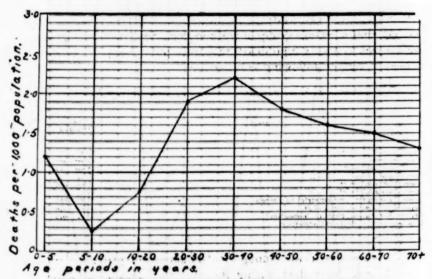


CHART 5 .- Deaths from tuberculosis by age periods in the State of Connecticut.

For six hours each workday these men breathe an atmosphere of high relative humidity and heavily laden with acutely angular hard siliceous dust, which results in a chronic inflammation and subsequent fibrosis of the lungs. Tuberculous infection later becomes superimposed on the injured lung tissue. As this condition is the resultant of a hazardous industry, it is quite aptly designated "industrial tuberculosis;" not that it is a new form of tuberculosis, but merely because of its association with industrial activities.

Other Respiratory Infections Among Grinders and Polishers.

It has been stated by several investigators that persons who are exposed to the harmful effects of dusts connected with hazardous industries are more liable to other pulmonary infections, e. g., pacumonia, etc., than those not so employed. All deaths from pulmonary

infections (tuberculosis not included) from 1900 to 1919, occurring in men 20 years and over and resident of the mill district, were therefore carefully investigated.

Information concerning those persons who had been employed at the factory was obtained, and they were divided into two groups (as in the case with tuberculosis), viz, "polishers and grinders" and "others in mill." The results obtained by the author, which correspond with those of other investigators, are as follows:

Death rate per 1,000 population from pulmonary infections other than tuberculosis	
Polishers and grinders	
Others in mill	1. 7

Summary and Co clusions.

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> I. This statistical study of an industrial establishment developed the fact that a certain group of workers, viz, "polishers and grinders," are subject to a very high death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis, as indicated by the following comparisons:

> > Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis per 1,000 population.

*	, .	Group.	Period covered.	Death rate.
Polishe	ers and grinders		1900-1919	_ 19.
				1
				6
enera	d population of tow	n A	1900–1919	1
lenera	d population of tow	n <i>B</i>	1900-1919	2
lenera	l population of tow	n C	1900-1919	2
lenera	l population, mill o	istrict as a whole	1900-1919	2
		of H		1
enera	l population, State	of Connecticut	1900-1919	1
fala n	opulation Stara of	Connecticut	1900-1919	1

The excess death rate among the "polishers and grinders" indicates that 78 men have died during the past two decades as a result of industrial tuberculosis in these particular grinding shops.

II. The maximum number of deaths from tuberculosis among "polishers and grinders" occurs at the age of 45 years, instead of at 25 years as among the other operatives in the mill. This peculiar age incidence and the enormous excess death rate for the "polishers and grinders" are closely associated with the environmental condition of the industry, although the problem is complicated by the fact that the grinders also represent a foreign group of low social status and intemperate habits.

III. In view of the facts brought out by Winslow and Greenburg in regard to the dust content of the air of various workrooms in the plant, it seems clear that the dust produced in wet grinding is largely responsible for the enormous incidence of tuberculosis found in connection with this industrial establishment. The practical conclusion

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to be drawn from this investigation is that wet grinding, instead of being a dustless and innocuous process, as has commonly been supposed, may, under certain conditions, be a dusty and exceedingly dangerous one, particularly when grinding wheels of natural sandstone are used. When such is the case, every effort should be made to substitute a dry-grinding process properly protected by the installation of exhausts.

ORDINANCE HELD INVALID BECAUSE SUBJECT WAS NOT CLEARLY EXPRESSED IN TITLE.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court of Iowa illustrates well the necessity for strict compliance with all legal requirements when

drafting legislation.

An ordinance of the city of Des Moines made it unlawful for any teacher or person in charge of any school to admit any pupil until after it had been proved that such pupil had been successfully vaccinated. Other sections of the ordinance provided for the promulgation of regulations by the board of health, made it the duty of teachers and others to carry out and enforce the provisions of the ordinance, and provided a penalty for its violation. The ordinance was entitled "An ordinance requiring the vaccination of school children and providing for rules, regulations, and penalties for its violation."

A State law provided that "No ordinance shall contain more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title; * * * ."

The Supreme Court of Iowa held that the title not only failed to clearly express the subject of the ordinance but was inconsistent therewith, and that the ordinance was invalid because of noncompliance with the statute.

FIFTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

To be Held in New York City November 14-18, 1921.

Announcement has been made that the fiftieth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association will be held this year in New York City, and the date tentatively set is November 14-18.

The first organization meeting of the association was held in New York City on April 18, 1872, and the meeting of 1921 will mark its semicentennial. Dr. Stephen Smith, the founder and first president, now living in the City of New York, is just entering upon his 99th

¹ Tones et al. v. Independent School Dist. of Des Moines et al., 180 N. W., 157.

year, still active and vigorous, and is expected to take part in the semicentennial celebration.

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It is planned as an important feature of this year's meeting to conduct demonstrations of public health administrative methods in the laboratories, executive offices, garbage-disposal plants, and similar centers of public health interest, in which New York City offers splendid opportunity.

In connection with the celebration it is expected to present a review of the progress of the various branches of public health within the last fifty years.

The sectional programs will include Public Health Administration, Vital Statistics, Laboratory, Food and Drugs, Sociology, Sanitary Engineering, Industrial Hygiene, and Child Hygiene.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JAN. 22, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Jan. 22, 1921. (From the "Weekly Health Index," Jan. 25, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

Policies in force	45, 103, 062
Number of death claims	8, 483
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Jan. 22, 1921, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years. (From the "Weekly Health Index," Jan. 25, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

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		Week Jan. 2	ended 2, 1921.	Average		s under 1 ear,	Infant mor- tality rate.		
City.	Estimated population, July 1, 1921.	Total deaths.	Death rate.1	annual death rate per 1,000,3	Week ended Jan. 22, 1921.	Pre- vious year or years,2	Week ended Jan 22, 1921.	Corresponding week 1919	
Akron, Ohio Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md Birmingham, Ala. Boston, Mass. Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y. ambridge, Mass.	229, 195 115, 071 207, 473 751, 537 186, 133 757, 634 149, 967 519, 608 110, 444 119, 672	34 31 54 220 44 219 31 162 38 45	7.7 14.0 13.6 15.3 12.3 15.1 10.8 16.3 17.9	6 9. 5 C 10. 6 C 28. 8 A 19. 4 A 16. 5 A 20. 2 A 19. 3 C 17. 1 A 16. 0	7 3 9 22 10 27 7 7 36 4	C 6 C 18 A 26 A 8 A 36 A 8 C 27 A 6	67 67 62 73 88 139 72	1	
Boston, Mass. Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y. ambridge, Mass. amden, N. J. hicago, III. incinnati, Ohio. leveland, Ohio. olumbus, Ohio. ballas, Tex. bayton, Ohio. Detroit, Mich.	2,780,655 403,418, 831,138 245,358 165,282 158,119	670 131 194 66 37 51	12.6 16.9 12.2 14.0 11.7 16.8	A 16.8 C 20.8 C 14.9 C 25.5 A 13.9 C 17.3	111 13 27 11 3 8	A 127 C 15 C 42 C 15 A 4 C 8	86 72 127	*****	
rand Rapids, Mich	268, 152 -1,070, 450 120, 668 141, 197	220 41 35	17.0 10,7 17.7 12.9	A 16.3 C 20.4 C 14.0	53 13 9	C 15 C 4	100 195 152	1	
ndianapolis, Ind. ersey City, N. J.,, Kansas City, Kansas Cansas City, Mo., os Angeles, Calif.	144,340 325,215 362,788 103,908 336,157	35 85 82 27 112	12.6 13.6 14.1 13.5 17.4	C 17. 2 C 16. 4 C 18. 0	12 15 3 0	C 15 C 9	93 72	1	
o vell, Mass.	611,636 236,083	184 82 37 46	15.7 18.1 17.0 14.5	A 16.3 C 25.2 A 19.0 C 25.8	21 13 8 3	A 12 C 6 A 9 C 8	99 150 129	1	
ilwaukée, Wisinneapolis, Minnashville, Tennew Bedford, Massew Haven, Conn	115, 389 165, 389 468, 386 392, 815 119, 536 125, 012 167, 007 394, 657	94 82 38 32	10.5 10.9 15.7 13.3	A 13.4 C 11.8 C 18.7 A 17.6	13 8 9 8	A 21 C 7 C 2 A 9	63 46		
ew Haven, Conn ew Orleans, La. ew York, N. Y. ewark, N. J.	424, 885	38 126 1,351 104	11.9 16.6 12.4 12.8	C 19.1 A 21.3 C 17.2 C 17.7	213 17	C 10 A 17 C 259 C 17	81	.,	
orfolk, Va kkland, Calif	121, 260 226, 472 197, 066 137, 463	29 50 58 40	12.5 11.5 15.3 15.2	A 12.9 C 11.2	2 8 8 5	A 6 C 5	35 101		
illadelphia, Pattsburgh, Partland, Oregovidence, R. I	1,866,212 596,413 264,859 239,645	518 203 53 68	15. 2 14. 3 17. 7 10. 4 14. 8	* 18.6 C 21.7 C 9.1 C - 14.2	71 27 5 9	C 34 C 6 C 5 C 6	85 96 50	1	
ttsburgh, Fa. rtland, Oreg. ovidence, R. I. chmond, Va. Louis, Mo. Paul, Minn. It Lake City, Utah. n Francisco, Calif. attle, Wash.	175, 686 305, 229 786, 164 237, 781	55 78 224 76	16.3 13.3 14.9 16.7	C 16.5 C 17.0 C 17.4 C 11.9	12 13 20 14	C 6 C 12 C 31 C 8	146 101		
lt Lake City, Utah n Francisco, Calif attle, Wash	175, 686 305, 229 786, 164 237, 781 121, 595 520, 546 327, 227 135, 877 177, 265 253, 698	33 170 61 33	14. 2 17. 0 9. 7 12. 7	A 16.3 C 15.9 A 9.3	6	C 8 A 6	93 41 100 60		
nttle, Wash ringfield, Mass. racuse, N. Y ledo, Ohio. enton, N. J ashington, D. C.	177, 265 253, 696 122, 760 454, 026	49 60 28 130	14.4 12.3 11.9 14.9	C 13.5 A 16.5 A 23.0 A 16.8	5 6 4 18	C 6 A 10 A 8 A 10	60 60 105		
enton, N. J. ashington, D. C. ilmington, Del. orcester, Mass. mkers, N. Y. ungstown, Ohio.	113, 408 184, 972 103, 324 139, 432	22 50 18 34	10.1 14.1 9.1 12.7	C 19.3 C 19.1 A 16.7	8 3	C 7 A 6	86 68 139	• • • • •	

¹ Annual rates per 1,000 population.
2 "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1918.
3 Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.
4 Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1920.

Data are based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Jan. 29, 1921.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

ALABAMA.		CALIFORNIA—continued.	
C	ases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Smallpox—Continued.	
Chicken pox	26	San Francisco	44
Diphtheria	8	Santa Ana	13
Hookworm	137	Shasta County	22
Measles	16	Turlock	14
Pellagra	1	Scattering	82
Pneumonia	8	Typhoid fever	4
Scarlet fever	11	CONNECTICUT.	
Smallpox:		Chicken pox	67
Jefferson County	40	Conjunctivitis	3
Scattering	34	Diphtheria:	
Tuberculosis	11	Bridgeport	13
Typhoid fever:		Hartford.	13
Madison County	11	New Britain	8
- Scattering	13	New Haven	20
Whooping cough	7		46
		Scattering	
ARKANSAS.	-	German measles	1
Chicken pox	35	Impetigo contagiosa	1
Diphtheria	12	Influenza	13
Hookworm	1	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Influenza	37	Measles;	
Malaria	24	Farmington	11 .
Measles	85	New Britain	48
Pellagra	6	Middletown	11
Scarlet fever	18	Wallingford	11
Smallpox	4	Scattering	47
Trachoma	1	Mumps	62
Tuberculosis	12	Pneumonia (lobar)	31
Typhoid fever	7	Scarlet fever:	,4
Whooping cough	7	Meriden (city)	12
was park to again		New Haven	33
CALIFORNIA.		Waterbury	. 9
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	Scattering	- 83
Influenza	37	Smallpox	1
Lethargic encephalitis	2	Trichinosis	1
Fmallpox:		Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	77
Berkeley	11	Typhoid fever	3
Orange County	9	Whooping cough	101
to the second of the late of	(18	81)	

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Jan. 29, 1921-Continued.

DELAWARE.	lance	ILLINOIS—continued.	Canada
The state of the s	ases.	Smallpox:	Cases.
Anthrax-Wilmington	1	Alexander County—Clear Creek Precinct.	8
Chicken pox	4		
Diphtheria	2	Bunker Hill	
Influenza	4	Chenoa.	
Mumps	1	Chicago	
Pneumonia	2	East St. Louis	
Scabies	1	Galesburg	
Scarlet fever	9	Rockford	
Tuberculosis	9	Springerton	
Typhoid fever	2	Wayne County-Mount Erie Township	
Whooping cough	4	Typhoid fever	11
FLORIDA.		INDIANA.	
Diphtheria	12	Cerebrospinal meningitis	6
Influenza	10	Diphtheria	72
Malaria	1	Scarlet fever	304
Pneumonia	6	Smallpox	190
Scarlet fever	9	Typhoid fever	12
Smallpox	58		
Typhoid fever	10	IOWA.	
	••	Diphtheria	24
GEORGIA.		Poliomyelitis-Davis County	1
Chicken pox	33	Scarlet fever	82
Diphtheria	10	Smallpox:	
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	Des Moines	12
Hookworm	29	Dubuque	20
Influenza	25	Oelwein	20
Malaria	14	Putnam	13
Measles	59	Shenandoah	15
Mumps	6	Scattering	121
Paratyphoid fever	2		3-1
Pneumonia	16	KANSAS,	
Scarlet fever	4		
Septic sore throat	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Smallpox	55	Chicken pox	103
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	3	Diphtheria	119
Typhoid fever	7	German measles	4
Whooping cough	8	Influenza	29 -
The state of the s		Meas'cs	314
ILLINOIS,		Mumps	12
Cérebrospinal meningitis :		Pneumonia	50
Chicago	3	Scarlet fever	213
Gillespie	1	Smallpox	173
Peru	1	Tetanus	1
Diphtheria :		Tuberculosis	60
Chicago	231	Typhoid fever	7
Decatur	8	Whooping cough	97
Scattering	57	toma v.	
		LOUISIANA.	
Influenza	19	Diphtheria	17
Lethargic encephalitis :	-	Influenza	10
Chicago	32	Searlet fever	7
Jacksonville	1	Smallpox	67
La Salle	1	Typhoid fever	5
Maywood	1	w.iws	
Oak Park	1	MAINE.	
	1	Chicken pox	26
Rockford	1		27
Rockford	321	Diphtheria	21
Rockford Pneumonia Scarlet fever:	321	German measles	4
Rockford	1		
Rockford. Pneumonia. Scarlet fever: Chicago. Oak Park	321	German measles	4
Rockford. Pneumonia. Scarlet fever: Chicago. Oak Park Rockford.	321	German measles. Influenza. Measles. Mumps.	4
Rockford. Pneumonia. Scarlet fever: Chicago. Oak Park	321 208 14	German measles	4 7 922

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES-Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Jan. 29, 1921-Continued.

MAINE-continued.		MISSISSIPPI. "	
	Cases.	1 -	Cases.
Scarlet fever	23	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Septic sore throat	3	-Diphtheria	16
Smallpox		Poliomyelitis	4
Tuberculosis	17	Fearlet fever	24
Typhoid fever	- 5	Smallpox	68
Whooping cough	19	Typhoid fever	9
		MISSOURI.	
MARYLAND.1		Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Chicken pox	163	Chicken pox	133
Diphtheria		Diphtheria	202
Dysentery		Epidemie sore throat	45
German measles		Influenza	43
		Meas!es	136
Influenza	107	Mumps	47
Measles	71		
Mumps	16	Poliomyelitis	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	161	Ecarlet fever	139
Poliomyelitis	2	Smallpox	184
Scarlet fever	99	Tetanus	1
Septic sore throat	25	Trachoma	1
		Tul erculosis	33
Smallpox	4	Typhoid fever	11
Tuberculosis	45		-
Typhoid fever	8	Whooping cough	116
Whooping cough	116	MONTANA.	
MASSACHUSETTS.		Diphtheria	9
		Fearlet fever	23
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	Smail pox	34
Chicken pox	431	Typhoid fever	2
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	4		
	_	NEBRASKA.	
Diphtheria	222	Chicken pox	33
German measles	14	I iphtheria:	
Influenza	15	Omaha	11
Measles	472	Ecattering	5
Mumps	84		-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	23	Influenza	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	124	Measles	7
Poliomyelitis		Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever.	271	Cearlet fever:	
	-	Orraha	13
Septic sore threat	8	Feattering	37
Smallpox	1	Smallpox:	-
Tuberculosis (all forms)	163	Gage County	*
Typhoid fever	10		-
Whooping cough	165	Omaha	15
	-	Ecattering	84
400400400000000000000000000000000000000		Tul erculosis	1
MINNESOTA.		Typhoid fever	3
Chicken pox	17	Whooping cough	3
Diphtheria	87		
		NEW JERSEY.	
Influenza	6	Clare have to the state of the	-
Measles	37	Cerebrospinal meningitis	3
Pneumonia	- 2	Chicken pox	371
Searlet fever:	1	Diphtheria	204
Minneapolis	85	Influenza	33
Scattering	83	Measles	122
Smallpox:	-	Pneumonia	145
Minneapolis	194	Poliomyelitis	3
		Scarlet fever	325
Scattering	252		
Tuberculosis	68	Smallpox	1
Typhoid fever	7	Typhoid fever	5
Whooping cough	1	Whooping cough	294

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued. Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Ja . 29, 1921—Continued.

NEW MEXICO.	Cases.	TEXAS—continued.	ases.
	10		18
Chicken pox	-	Scarlet fever	
Diphtheria	25	Smallpox	23
German measles	1	Typhus fever	1
Influenza	2	VERMONT.	
Measles	226		-
Mumps	28	Chicken pox	99
Pneumonia	8	Diphtheria	4
Scarlet fever	17	German measles	2
	1	Influenza	3
Septic sore threat	_	Measles	44
Smallpox	3	Mumps	41
Trachoma	1	Pneumonia	1
Tuberculosis	43	Scarlet fever	32
Whooping ecugh	37		
NEW YORK.		Smallpox	4
		Typhoid fever	5
(Exclusive of New York City.)		Whooping cough	52
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		VIRGINIA.	
Buffalo	1	Smallpox:	
Syracuse	1	Buchanan County	8
Diphtheria	328	Russell County	3
Influenza	79		
Lethargic encephalitis	3	WASHINGTON.	
Measles		Chicken pox	102
	352	Diphtheria	37
Pneumonia	302	Measles	41
Poliomyelitis:		Mumps	6
Buffalo	1	Scarlet fever	48
Hocsick Falls	1	Smallpox	151
Lloyd	1		
Scarlet fever	408	Tuberculosis	6
Smallpox:		Typhoid fever	3
Clifton	8	Whooping cough	29
Scattering	11	WEST VIRGINIA.	
	28	Combress in al maningitie Clarkshura	1
Typhoid fever		Cerebrospinal meningitis—Clarksburg	
Whooping cough	495	Diphtheria	25
NORTH CAROLINA.		Measles:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	Bluefield	14
	139	Charleston	100
Chicken pox	-	Wheeling	11
Diphtheria	37	Scattering	16
German measles	2	Searlet fever	17
Measles	430	Smallpox:	
Ophthalmia neonatcrum	1	Clarksburg	12
Poliomyelitis	1		14
Scarlet fever	36	Scattering	1
Septic sore threat	1	WISCENSIN.	
Smallpox	101	Milwaukee:	
		Chicken pox	29
Typhoid fever	7	Diphtheria	49
Whooping cough	331	Measles	11
SOUTH DAKOTA.		Scarlet fever	55
Chicken pox	15		17
Diphtheria	16	Smallpox	
	5	Tuberculosis	27
Influenza	- 1	Whooping cough	16
Measles	69	Scattering:	
Pneumonia	12	Chicken pox	81
Scarlet fever	28	Diphtheria	86
Sma lpox	52	Influenza	43
Trachoma	1	Measles	101
Tuberculcsis	1		
		Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Whooping cough		Scarlet fever	171
TEXAS.		Smallt ox	300
Chicken pox	43	Tuberculosis	8.
Diphtheria	29	Typhoid fever	4
Measles	20	Whooping cough	130

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

District of Columbia and Kentucky Reports for Week Ended Jan. 22, 1921.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		KENTUCKY—continued.	
-	LSes.		Cases.
Chicken pox	59	Measles-Continued.	
Diphtheria	17	Mason County	
Influenza	2	Scattering	. 26
Measles	32	Mumps	. 11
Scarlet fever	32	Pneumonia	. 71
Tuberculosis	22	Poliomyelitis:	
Typhoid fever	11	Henry County	. 1
Whooping cough	33	Scabies	
KENTUCKY.		Scarlet fever:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.		Jefferson County	21
Jefferson County	1	Kenton County	
Chieken pox	55	Scattering	
Diphtheria:	00	Septic sore throat	
Henry County	11	Smallpox:	
	25	Hopkins County	14
Jefferson County		Scattering	68
Scattering	41		
German measles	3	Tonsillitis	
Influenza	40	Trachoma	
Mølaria	: 2	Tuberculosis	11
Measles:		Typhoid fever:	
Boyd County	66	Pike County	8
Harlan County	14	Scattering	
Lawrence County	18	Whooping cough	25

SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diplitheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Pollomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox	Typhoid fever.
1920.	1. 16	1	100							F.
Alabama (December) Arizona (December) Hawaii (December) Idaho (October) Idaho (November) Idaho (November) Idaho (Pecember) Illinois (December) Illinois (December) Illinois (December) Nowa (December) Nowa (Pecember) North Carolina (December) North Dakota (December) Ohio (August) Ohio (December)	8 4 27 4 12 21	92 9 7 33 29 26 2,275 203 3,582 332 73 380 1,424 50 268	13 8 537 1 3 2 443 7 309	84	27 55 54 18 21 48 1,832 56 4,732 423 91 234 471	2		52 22 1 1 14 69 34 2,560 468 2,651 159 82 548 1,808	75 267 153 1,291 811 13 156 186 284 1,211	160 12 32 35 105 189 44 15 332 179
Oregon (December)	4	268 147	9 6 39	30	243 152 224	6		90 9 206	131 197 534	8 4 25

PLAGUE.

HUMAN CASES OF PLAGUE REPORTED.

Place.	Period covered.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida: Pensacola	Jan. 1 to 29	0	. 0	
New Orleans	do	0	0	
Texas: Beaumont Galveston		0	0	

PLAGUE-INFECTED RODENTS.

Place.	Period covered.	Rodents found plague infected.
Florida: Pensacola	Jan. 1 to 22	1 0
Louisiana: New Orleans.	Jan. 1 to 22	10 2
Texas: Beaumont	Jan. 1 to 29do	0

¹ A summary of the reports received of the occurrence of plague and the finding of plague-infected rodents in the United States during 1920 was published in Public Health Reports, Jan. 7, 1921, p. 15.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED JAN. 15, 1921. ANTHRAX.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Ohio: Newark.	1	1

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. For cities for which the information is not available for the full six years, as many years as possible are included.

Place.	Median for pre-	Week ended Jan. 15, 1921.		Place.	Median for pre-		ended 5, 1921.
	vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.		vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.
Connecticut:				Montana:			
Meriden New Haven		1	1	Billings New Jersey:	0	. 1	1
Waterbury	ő	i		Jersey City	0	1	
Illinois:	"			Newark	1	2	1
Chicago	4	3		Rahway	0	ī	
Freeport	0	1		New York:			
Louisiana:				Buffalo	0		1
Alexandria	0		1	New York	4	9	1
Massachusetts:	-			Saratoga Springs	0	. 1	1
Lawrence	0	1	1	Ohio:			
New Bedford	6	2	1	Hamilton			
Peabody Michigan:	******			Pennsylvania:	0		,
Detroit	0	2		Philadelphia	2	1	,
Flint	0	•	1	Rhode Island:	-		
Ironwood	o l	1		Providence	0		1
Minnesota:	"	-		South Dakota:	-		
St. Paul.	0		2	Sioux Falls	0		1
Missouri:		-1.3	To a	Virginia:		P =	
Kansas City	0	1	1	Norfolk	0	1	

See p. 193: also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 181, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 185.

INFLUENZA.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Michigan:		
Birmingham		4	Battle Creek	1	
Mobile		2	Detroit	1	
California:			Grand Rapids	1	
Berkeley	1		Missouri:		1
Long Beach	1		Kansas City	2	
Los Angeles	2		St. Louis	7	
Oakland	1		Montana:		1
San Francisco	10		Billings	1	
Connecticut:			Missoula	2	
Hartford	1		New Jersey:		1
New Britain	7		Jersey City	1	
Georgia:			Newark	10	
Atlanta	7		Phillipsburg		1
Brunswick	2		New York:		1
Savannah	3	2	Albany	11	
Illinois:			Binghamton	3	
Chicago	18		Buffalo	2	
Danville	1		Jamestown	3	1
Indiana:	-		Mount Vernon	2	*******
Marion		1	New York	78	********
Richmond	*********	i	Niagara Falls	40	1
Terre Haute		i	Saratoga Springs	1 7	*******
Kentucky:			Ohio:	1	*******
Covington	2	D'a e g	Cincinnati		
Louisiana:	2	********	Chemban	3	
New Orleans			Cleveland	3	
Maine:		********	Columbus		
Biddeford			Pennsylvania:	-	1
Maryland:	5	********	Philadelphia	7	1
Baltimore	24		Tennessee:		
Cumberland	34		Nashville		
Massachusetts:	2		Texas:	-	
	9		Dallas	2	
Boston	4	1	El Paso		
Cambridge	4		Virginia:		
Haverhill	1		Roanoke	6	********
North Adams		1	Wisconsin:		
North Adams Somerville Waltham	3	********	Appleton	3	
Somerville			Milwaukee		
waitnam			Wausau	2	
Worcester	1	1			
,		IARGIC E	NCEPHALITIS.		- 1
lichigan:	-		Oregon:		
Pontiae	1		Portland	2	
- 1		- 11			

Pontiae	1		Portland	2	
		MAL	ARIA.		
Alabama: Tuscalossa. California: Sacramento Georgia: Brunswick	1 .	* 4	Louisiana: Alexandria Massachusetts: Boston Texas: Dallas	8 1 3	2

MEASLES.

See p. 193; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 181, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 185.

PELLAGRA.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama: Birmingham Massachusetts: Danvers	1	1	Texas: Waco	1	

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

Alabama:			Kansas:
Birmingham		10	Kansas City
Mobile		3	Parsons
Montgomery		5	Parsons
ansas:		-	Topeka
Hot Springs		2	Wichita
Hot SpringsLittle Rock	2		Kentucky:
ifornia:	-		Covington
Alameda	3	3	Lexington
Berkeley		2	Louisville
Long Beach	4		Louisiana:
Los Angeles	52	19	Alexandria
Los AngelesOakland	5		New Orleans
Pasadena	3	3 2	Maine:
Riverside	1	1	Auburn
Sacramento	. 3	2	Biddeford
San Bernardino		2	Portland
San Diego	5	5	Sanford
San Francisco	19	. 5	Maryland:
lorado;		1	Baltimore
Colorado Springs	1		Cumberland
Denver		22	Massachusetts:
Pueblo		2	Attleboro
onnecticut:			Boston
Bridgeport	5	4	Boston
Bristol	1	i	Chelsea
Hartford	6		Clinton
Meriden	6	2	Easthampton
New Britain	3	1	Fall River
New Haven		7	Gardner
New London	2	. 2	Greenfield
Norwalk		1	Haverhill
Waterbury	3	3	Holyoke
Delaware:			Lawrence
Wilmington		. 8	Leominster
istrict of Columbia:			Lowell
Washington		22	Lynn
eorgia:			Malden
Atlanta		8	Medford
Rome	3		Melrose
Savannah		3	New Bedford
inois:			Newton
Aurora	5	3	Peabody
Chicago		75	Pittsfield
Danville	1	10	Plymouth
Decatur		2	Salem
Elgin		1	Saugus
			Somerville
Freeport		1	Southbridge
Galesburg		4	Springfield
Kewance		2	Taunton
Oak Park	3	2	Waltham
Peoria		3	Watertown
		3 3 5	Winthrep
Springfield		5	Worcester
diana:			Michigan:
Bloomington		2	Battle Creek
East Chicago		2	Detroit
Elkhart		2 2	Flint
Fort Wayne		2	Grand Rapids
Gary		4	Highland Park
Elkhart		1	Lehnoming
Indianapolis		12	Kalamazoo
Kokomo		2	Marquette
Marion		2 5	Muskegon
South Bend		6	Pontiac
Terre Haute			Port Huron
wa:			Saginaw
Burlington		197m 1	Minnesota:
			Duluth

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)-Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deat
Minnesota—Continued.			North Carolina:		-
Hibbing.	1		Charlotte	1	
Hibbing. Minneapolis		. 14	Greensboro		1
St. Paul		5	Wilmington	********	1
Micoconnic		1	Winston-Salem	*********	
Cape Girardeau Independence Jefferson City Kansas City St. Joseph Springfield		1	Ohio:		
Independence	1			1	
Jefferson City		1	Barberton	1	
Kaneas City	90	17	Chillicothe	********	
St Incenh	20	6	Cincinnati	********	
Springfold	********	2	Cincinnati	*********	
Montana:	********	-	Cleveland	29	
Butte			Columbus		
Butte	2	4	Dayton	1	
Nebraska:	2	********	Hamilton		
Nebraska:			Lancaster	1	
Lincoln	4	1	Lima		
Omaha		7	Mansfield	********	
Nevada:			Middletown		
Reno	********	1			
New Hampshire:			Newark Norwood Springfield Steubenville		
Concord Keene	*********	1. 1	Springfield		
Keene		1	Steubenville	1	
NAME TOPOGNIC			Toledo		
Atlantic City	. 3	1	Youngstown		
Belleville	3		· Zanesville		
East Orange	3	1	Oklahoma:		
Elizabeth	-	3	Oklahoma City		
Englewood Gloucester City		1	Oregon:		
Gloucester City	1	enderman.	Portland		
Hackensack	4	1	Pennsylvania:		
Hackensack		3	Philadelphia	133	
Irvington	1		Rhode Island:	100	
Jersey City	10		Cranston	0	
Kearny	20	1	Pawtucket	. 2	******
Montelair	2				44
Morristown	2	2	Providence	*********	
Newark			South Carolina:		
Newark	70	13	Charleston	********	
Orange	12	1 2	South Dakota:		
Passaic			Sioux Falls		
Paterson	.3	********	Tennessee:	0.00	
Plainfield		1 1	Memphis		
Trenton	7	2	Nashville		
Union	. 1	*********	Texas:		
Yow York:	. 011	10 . 1	Dallas	11	
Albany	10		El Paso		
Binghamton	11	3	Galveston		
Buffalo	63	17	Waco		
Cohoes	6	1	I'tah:		
Elmira,	25	7	Salt Lake City		
Geneva		Nyme 1			
Glens Falls	2		Burlington		
Hudson	1		Virginia:		
Jamestown	1		Alexandria	3	
Lockport		2	Lynchburg		
Mount Vernon	6	2	Petersburg		
Newburgh		ī	Petersburg Richmond		
New York.	341	201	Roanoke		
Niagara Falls.	1		West Virginia:		
Olean	il		Charleston		
Packubill	1	1 3	Huntington	********	
Peekskill		3	Huntington		
Port Chester	1		Wheeling		
Rochester	11	3	Wisconsin:	1	
Rome	2		Beloft		
Saratoga Springs Schenectady	3 .		Fond du Lac	1 .	*****
schenectady	41	3	Janesville		
Syracuse	10	8	Kenosha		
Troy. White Plains	15	5	Madison		
			Oshkosh		
White Plains	5		Wanshir		

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. For cities for which the information is not available for the full six years, as many years as possible are included.

Place. Median for pre- vious years.	for	Week ended Jan. 15, 1921.		Place.	Median for pre- vious years.	Week ended Jan. 15, 1921.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.			Deaths.	
Arkansas: Hot Springs Massachusetts: Boston	0	2	2	Minnesota: St. Paul New York: New York	0	1	

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

Place.	Cases.	Place.	Cases.
Ohio: Cincinnati	, 1	Virginia: Petersburg.	1

3

N

Ind

SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 193; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 181, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 185.

SMALLPOX.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. For cities for which the information is not available for the full six years, as many years as possible are included.

Place.	Median for pre-	Week ended Jan. 15, 1921.		Place.	Median for pre-	Week ended Jan. 15, 1921.	
	vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.		vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Indiana:			1
Birmingham	1	7		Bloomington	0	2	
Mobile	0	5		Crawfordsville		4	
Montgomery	0	7		Elkhart	0	1	
Arkansas:				Evansville	6	1	
Hot Springs	2	1		Fort Wayne	0	5	
California:				Frankfort		5	
Long Beach	1	2		Hammond	12	3	
Los Angeles	1	12		Indianapolis	1	12	
Oakland	0	8		La Fayette	0	4	
Sacramento	0	18		Logansport	8	. 3	
San Diego	0	3		Marion	0	20	1
San Francisco	0	50		Mishawaka	0	10	.~.
Colorado:		-		Richmond	o l	2	100
Colorado Springs	1	1	-	South Bend	Ö	18	
Denver	7	12		Terre Haute	o l	5	
Pueblo	2	1		***************************************	-		
District of Columbia:	-			Iowa:	-	1	
Washington	0	1		Cedar Rapids	5	10	
Georgia:	0		******	Council Bluffs	2	2	
Atlanta	3	34		Davenport	1	4	
Rome	il	1	*******	Des Moines	3	7	
Idaho:				Dubuque	0	26	
Boise	3	3		lowa City	0	1	
Illinois:			*******	Marshalltown	5	2	
Aurora	0	1		Mason City	2	2	
Bloomington	0		******	Sioux City	6	38	
	0		*******	Kansas:			1. 3. 2
Centralia	1	13	*******	Hutchinson	0	2	
Chicago		13		Kansas City	1	2	14.15
Danville	1	1	*******		0	1	
Elgin	0	1	******	Lawrence	0	1	
Galesburg	0	1	*******	Parsons	0	1	
Kewanee	0	1	*******	Topeka		1	*******
Rock Island	2]		******	Wichita	3	. 4	******

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Median for pre-		k ended 15, 1921.	Place.	Median for pre-	Week ended Jan. 15, 1921.	
viot	vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.		vious years.	Cases.	Deaths
Kentucky:				Ohio-Continued.			
Lexington	0	2		Columbus	0	1	******
Louisiana:				Dayton	0	2	******
Lake Charles		1		Hamilton		2	******
New Orleans	2	* 32	3	Lima	0	9	*****
Maine:				Lorain	0	14	
Waterville		3		Middletown	1	3	******
Michigan:				Newark	3	1	******
Ann Arbor	0	2		Springfield	0	1	
Battle Creek	1	19		Toledo	4	10	******
Detroit	5	44	1	Oklahoma:			
Flint	4	4		Muskogee	0	1	
Ironwood	1	2		Oklahoma City	2	4	
Kalamazoo	0	1		Tulsa		3	******
Muskegon		2		Oregon:			
Port Huron	0	4		Portland	3	25	******
Sault Ste. Marie	0	4		South Carclina:			
Minnesota:				Charleston	0	18	
Duluth	1	15		South Dakota:			
Hibbing	0	2		Sioux Falls	3	2	
Mankato	1	2		Tennessee:			
Minneapelis	14	194		Memphis	0	1	******
St. Paul	10	81		Nashville	0	4	
Missouri:				Texas:			
Kansas City	5	12		Corpus Christi	0	1	
St. Joseph	11	1		Dallas	21	5	
St. Louis	3	25		El Paso	0	2	
Montana:				Fort Worth	2	3	
Great Falls	1	1		Utah:			
Missoula	0	2		Salt Lake City	2	21	
Nebraska:				West Virginia:			
Lincoln	1	3		Charleston	0	2	******
Omaha	6	10		Wheeling	0	1	
New York:				Wisconsin:			
Binghamton	0	1		Appleton	1	1	
Niagara Falls	0	1		Eau Claire	0	1	
North Carolina:				Green Bay	0		
Durham	0	2		Janesville	1	1	
Winston-Salem	1	9		Kenesha	0	2	
North Dakota:				La Crosse	0	5	
Fargo	0	12		Madison	1	3	
Ohio:				Manitowoe	0		
Akron	2	11		Marinette	0	3	
Canton	0	11		Milwaukee	4	19	******
Cincinnati	2	4		Sheboygan	3	24	
Cleveland	3	21		Superior	2	1	

TETANUS.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
California: Los Angeles Sacramento Georgia: Savannah Indiana: East Chicago Kentucky: Covington		1°	Maryland: Baltimore New Jersey: Trenton West Virginia: Wheeling.	1	1

TRICHINOSIS.

	1 11	
New Jersey: Jersey City	1	

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 193; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p, 181.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. For cities for which the information is not available for the full six years, as many years as possible are included.

Place.	Median for pre-		ended 15, 1921.	Place.	Median for pre-		Week ended Jan. 15, 1921.	
	vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.		vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Alabama:				Missouri:				
Birmingham	2	1		Independence	5	1		
California:				St. Joseph	0	1		
Los Angeles	3	1		St. Louis	3	1		
San Francisco	1	2		Nebraska:				
Colorado:			1	Omaha	0	2		
Pueblo Delaware:	0	1		Nevada:		1		
Wilmington	1	4		Reno New Jersey:	0	1		
District of Columbia:	1	,		Atlantic City	0	1		
Washington	3	4	1	Gloucester City	0	1	*******	
Georgia:	0		1 1	Jersey City	0	1		
Atlanta	1	2		Newark	ő	2	1	
Savannah	Ô	l î	********	New York:	U	-	1 .	
Idaho:		1 -		Binghamton	0	2		
Boise	0	7		Buffalo		2		
Illinois:	1			Elmira	0	1	1	
Chicago	8	5		New York		8	2	
Galesburg	. 0		1	Rochester		1	ī	
Mattoon	1	2		Schenectady		2		
Indiana:			1	Watertown	0	2		
Elkhart	0	1		Ohio:				
Fort Wayne	0		i	Akron	0	1		
Hammond		1	l î	Cleveland	3	5		
Mishawaka	0	4		Dayton	0	1		
Richmond	0	1		Steubenville	0	1		
South Bend	0	2		Toledo	2		1	
Terre Haute	0		1	Oklahoma:	-			
Iowa:				Tulsa		2		
Museatine	0	1		Pennsylvania: Beaver Falls	1	1		
Kansas:	-			Carbondale	0	2	******	
Coffeyville	0	1	******	Columbia	0	2		
Topeka	0	1		Philadelphia	3	3		
Wichita	0	1		Pittsburgh	4	2		
Kentucky:				Williamsport	0	2		
Louisville	0	1	1	York	1	3		
New Orleans	2		1	Rhode Island:	-			
Maine:		*******		Providence	0	1		
Biddeford	0	1		South Carolina:				
Portland	0	i		Charleston	0		1	
Waterville		i		Texas:	1			
Maryland:		-		Dallas	0	1		
Baltimore	4	1		Vermont:				
Cumberland	0		1	Rutland	0	2		
Massachusetts;		*******		Virginia:				
Brookline	0	1		Norfolk	0	2	1	
Michigan'	0		*******	Roanoke	0	2	*******	
	2	1		West Virginia:	0	1		
DetroitGrand Rapids	í	1	2	Bluefield	0	1	*******	
Kalamazoo	0	1	1	Wisconsin:	0	1		
Port Huron	0	1		Milwaukee	1	1		
Minnesota:	0			Racine	o l	1		
Duluth	0	1		Sheboygan	1	1		
St. Paul	0		******	Superior	0			
Det A 0041	9			Dapertor	0	3		

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Place.	Popula- tion Jan. 1, 1920, subject to cor- rection.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Сваев.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			1				_			
Birmingham	178, 270	67	4	*****	2		7	*****	8	2
Mobile	60, 151	25 12	1		*****				3	1
Montgomery	43, 464	12							3	1
Arizona: Tuscon	20, 292	9								5
Arkansas:								*****		
Fort Smith	28, 811		1		2		2			
Hot Springs	11,695 64,997	8								
Little Rock North Little Rock	64, 997		2		10		2			
North Little Rock	14,048	1			5		2			
California:	00.000									
Alameda Berkeley	28,806	12			4		1		1	1
Euroka	55, 886 12, 923	6	1	*****	2	*****	9 3	*****	3	*****
Eureka	55, 593	14	1	*****	4	*****	1		3	2
Long Beach. Los Angeles. Oakland	576 673	201	46	3	124		18		92	15
Oakland	576, 673 216, 361	49	9		5		5		5	2
Pasadena	45, 354	20			2				0	ī
Riverside	19, 341	8	1	1	18				1	1 2
Sacramento	65, 857 18, 721	15	3		1		3		6	ī
Sacramento	18, 721	5			1					
San Diego	74,683	37	2				2		8	4
San Diego San Francisco	508, 410	153	23		14		15		27	12
Santa Barbara	19, 441 10, 917	6								
Santa Cruz	10, 917	1								
Vallejo	21, 107	4								
Colorado:	90 102	00								
Colorado Springs	30, 105	26 96	22		72		******		20	9
Denver	256, 369		6	1	88		10	*****	******	12
PuebloTrinidad	42, 908 10, 906	*******	0		3	*****	2		2	1
Connecticut:	10,000	*******			9		-			
Bridgeport (town) 1	143, 538	25	9	1	2		10		9	1
Bristol (town) 1	20,620	6	2		-		1		6	
Hartford (town) 1	138, 036	29	27		9		13		6	1
Manchester (town)	138, 036 18, 370	3								
Meriden (city)	20.812	5	3				18			2
New Britain (town) 1	59, 316 162, 519 25, 688	13			62		4		13	1
New Haven (town)1	162, 519	43	15	1	2	1	32		7	2
Meriden (city). New Britain (town) 1. New Haven (town) 1. New London (town) 1.	25,688	5		*****		*****	5		1	
	27,700	8	5	*****			1			
Norwich (city)	22,304 91,410	5	*****				1			1
Waterbury (town) 1 Delaware:	91, 410	12	4		1		10		4	1
Wilmington	110, 168	33	3				7	1		3
District of Columbia:	110, 100	90	9				'	1	*****	3
Washington	437, 571	128	21	1	14		36	1	20	12
Georgia:	,			-			00		20	
Atlanta	200,616	62	4		26		2		1	3
Brunswick	14, 413	3								
Rome	14, 413 13, 252 83, 252		1							
Savannah	83, 252	30	3						2	4
Idaho:	01 200									
Boise	21, 393	4	1	*****	1		1		1	
Alton	21,682	9	2							
Anrora	36,397	9	-	*****	5	*****	*****		*****	
Aurora. Bloomington	28 725	8	2	*****		*****	12		5	
Centralia	28,725 12,491	3	-		*****		1	*****	0	
Chicago	2,701,705	707	266	25	156	2	201	3	227	44
Danville	33,750	4	200		1		1			**
Chicago	43,818	15	10				î			
Elgin	27.451	5	2		20					
Evanston	37, 215 19, 669	10	3		2		1		1	
Freeport	19,669	9	1							2
Galesburg.	23, 831	9			6					
Jacksonville	15,713	8	2	····i	10		2	*****	1	1
	16,026	6	11	1	5		18			
Kewanee	10 000									
La Salle	13,050	3					******	*****	*****	
La Salle	13,050 39,830	14	3	*****	5		10		2	
La Salle	13,050 39,830 76,121 35,177		3 4 2 1		5		10 37 3	1	2 7 1	

¹Coextensive with city of same name.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED JAN. 15, 1921—Continued. DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

Place.	Popula- tion Jan. 1, 1920, subject to cor- rection.	Total deaths from all causes.			Me	Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			1.2	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Indiana:					1						
Bloomington	11,595 10,139	3	2		. 2		7		. 1		
Crawfordsville	10, 139	3			1	*****	7	1			
East Chicago,	35, 967	13	*****			*****	7				
Elkhart Evansville	24,277 85,264 86,549	8 18	7	*****			i	*****	*****	1	
Fort Wayne	86 549	23	5		4		2		1		
Frankfort	11.585	0	1 1				2				
Gary	55,378 36,004 14,000 314,194	15	2				. 3	1		2	
Hammond	36,004	12	2	1			. 5				
Huntington	14,000	4			2		. 8				
Indianapolis	314, 194	81	6		13		70		14	8	
Kokomo	30,067	6			1		2		*****	*****	
La Fayette Logansport	22, 486 21, 626 23, 747	1 4	1		1	*****	2	*****	*****	*****	
Marion	23,747	15	1				6				
Mishawaka	15 105	4					1				
Muncie	36, 624	7			9		7	1	1	2	
Richmond	36, 624 26, 765 70, 983	11					3			1	
South Bend	70,983	11	5				11		3		
Terre Haute	66,083	19	4		1		4				
Iowa:		40									
Burlington	24,057 45,566	12	1	····i	1	*****			3	3	
Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs	36, 162	4	4	1	1 i		7	*****			
Davenport	56, 727			*****		*****	3		*****		
Des Moines	126, 468	*******	6				12				
Dubuque	126, 468 39, 141		5	1	2		4				
Iowa City	11,267		1				1				
Keokuk	14,423	5			4		*****	*****	1		
Mason City	20,065	11					4		******		
Muscatine	16,068 71,227	10		1					*****		
Sioux City	71,227		*****		*****		3				
Kansas: Atchison	12,630		4				2				
Cofferville	13, 452	2	3		1		ī				
Coffeyville Fort Scott	10,693	2	5				2		2	i	
Hutchinson	23, 298		1		6		1				
Kansas City	101, 177		10				2		11		
Lawrence	12,456 16,912	3			1	*****					
Leavenworth	16,912	6	6	*****			2		1	1	
Parsons	16,028	4	5	*****	8		1	*****	1		
Salina Topeka	15,085 50,022	4 15	2	*****	60	1	5	******	1 5	*****	
Wichita.	72, 128	24	13		00		10	*****	1	*****	
Kentucky:	12,120		10				20				
Covington	57, 121	19					5			4	
Lexington	41.534	16					1		1	3	
Louisville	234,891 24,735	61	12	1	3		19		4	2	
Paducah	24,735		7				2				
Louisiana:	17 ***										
Alexandria	17,510	5 3	2	*****	1	*****	*****	*****	*****		
Lake Charles New Orleans	13,088 387,219	123	10	*****	106	1	7		19	15	
Maine:	001,210	Auto	10		100					10	
Auburn	16,985	8	1		33					1	
Bangor	25,978				3		4		2		
Biddeford	18,008].		3		2						
Lewiston	31,791	8	4		10					*****	
Portland	69,272	19	4	*****	******		2	*****	*****	2	
Sanford	10,691 13,351	7	2		2	*****	2			1	
Maryland:	10,001						-	*****			
Baltimore	733,826	207	51	4	32		27		23	28	
Cumberland	29,837	17					2		1	1	
fassachusetts:							-			-	
Adams	12,967	0							1		
Arlington	18,665	6								1	
Attleboro	19,731	2 5	1				1		2		
Beverly	19,731 22,561 748,060		1	*****			55		*****	******	
Boston	27 748	198	96	4	58 3		5	*****	3	19	
Brookline	37, 748 109, 694	22	5		11	*****	1		4		

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED JAN. 15, 1921—Continued. DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND THE ERCULOSIS—Continued.

	Popula- tion Jan. 1, 1923	Total deaths		ohtheri	a. Me	asles.		earlet ever.	cu	uber- losis.
Place.	subject to cor- rection.	from all causes	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts-Continued.										
Chelsea	43, 184	13	1	5	. 5		4		2	
Unicopee	36, 214 12, 979 10, 792	2	· · · · ·						2	
Clinton Dedham	12, 979	5	1 1		. 5		1			2
Easthampton	10, 792	2	1				*****			
Easthampton	11, 261 40, 120	A	2	*****	. 2		*****			*****
Fall Kiver	120, 485	24	12		1 27	*****		*****	1	
Gardner	120, 485 16, 971	2			-		1	*****	i	2
Greenfield	15, 462	4					5	*****		1
Haverhill	53, 884	15	13		1			******	1	
Holyoke	60, 203 94, 270	20	1				4			i
Lawrence	94, 270	25	1	*****	. 8		5		2	î
Leominster	19,744	6								
Lynn	112, 479 99, 148 49, 103	40 21	13		70	2			2	2
Malden	49 103	9	14		11		6		3	
Medford	39, 038	6	0	*****	1	*****	7	*****		i
Melrose	18, 204	6			1	*****	2	*****	*****	*****
Methuen	18, 204 15, 189	2	*****	1			9	*****	1	*****
New Bedford	121, 217	28	5	1	1		1	*****	8	3
Newburyport	15,618	4			2		3	*****	0	0
Newton	46,054	7	1		15		1		1	
North Adams	22, 282	6								
Northampton	21,951	12	1		1		1		1	
Peabody Pittsfield	19, 552	8	*****		2		2	1	5	1
Plymouth	41, 751 13, 045	2			35		4		2	2
Quincy	47, 876	5	*****		*****					
Salém	42, 529	8	*****				3 2	1	4	1
Saugus	10,874				1	*****	3	1	4	1
Somerville	93, 091	32	8		2		9	*****	8	5
Southbridge	14, 245 129, 563 37, 137	10					i			
Springfield	129, 563	31	9	2			16		7	2
TauntonWakefield	37, 137	14	1		3		3		5	2
Waltham	13, 025	2	*****						*****	
Watertown	30, 915	10	*****						1 .	*****
Westfield	21, 457 18, 604	3 2	*****			*****			1	2
Winthrop	15, 455	3		*****	*****	****	*****			*****
Woburn Worcester	16, 574	3		*****	******	*****	*****			*****
Worcester	15, 455 16, 574 179, 754	50	3		15	*****	16	*****	3	A
lichigan:							10	*****	9	4
Ann Arbor	19, 516	13	2				6 .			
Battle Creek	35, 164 .	******	6	1			9 .			
Flint	993, 739 91, 599	199	133	7	16		112		43	18
Grand Rapids	127 624	21	5				14 .	*****		2
Grand Rapids Highland Park	137, 634	53 8	8	2	1 .		13 .	*****	6 .	
Holland	46, 499 12, 166 15, 739	1					5 .	****	1	i
Ironwood	15, 739	1 .		*****	12	****	1 -	*****		
Ishpeming	10.500	i l	1		10	*****	2 -	*****		i
Kalamazoo	48, 858 12, 718	23	i				13		2	2
Marquette	12,718	3 .			1		1	*****	-	-
Muskegon	36, 570	12	2	1 .			4 .	*****	1	2
Pontiac. Port Huron	34, 273	8 .					5 .			
Sagmaw	25, 944 61, 903	11	5 .				4	2	1	
Sault Ste. Marie	12,006	20	16 .		2		2			1
innesota:	12,000	3 .		*****	2	****	1			****
Duluth	98, 917	18	4						- 1	-
Hibbing	15, 089	4.0	i		*****	1	2		2	3
Mankato	12, 469	10			*****		1	****	****	****
Minneapolis	380, 582	90	13		3		67	1	29	6
St. Paul	231, 595	55	16 .		3	****	21		14	7
ssouri:			-			****			1.1	
Cape Girardeau	10, 252	5	4 :				1			
Independence	11,686 14,490	8	7 .				2			
Jefferson City	14, 490	4								
Kansas City	29, 855	110	2 .	*****			1			
Joplin Kansas City St. Joseph	324, 410 77, 939 772, 897	31	24 .		39		11		6	9
	44,000		4	1			4			2
St. Louis. Springfield.	772 807	201	152	3	5		61	1	31	11

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED JAN. 15, 1921—Continued. DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

No

No

Ore

	Popula- tion	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Men	isles.		rlet rer.		ber- osis.
Place	Jan. 1, 1920, subject to cor- rection.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Montana:										
Anaconda	11,668	. 7	····i		10		1 2		3	
Billings	15, 100	16	1	*****	18	*****	2		3	
ButteGreat Falls	41,611 24,121	8			38					
Missoula	12,668	1			1					
Nebraska:	** ***						-			1
LincolnOmaha	54, 934 191, 601	18	1 1	*****	2	*****	5 8	····i	*****	
Nevada:	101,001	12			-	******	0			
Reno	12,016	5								
New Hampshire:										
Berlin	16, 104	1					3	*****		
Concord Dover	22, 167	11	1	*****	1 15			*****	1	
Keene	11, 210	4 7			1	*****	*****	*****		*****
Manchester	13, 029 11, 210 78, 384	19	14				5		7	
Sow Introve										
Asbury Park	12,400 50,682	2		*****				*****	2	
Atlantic City Bayonne	76,754	9		*****			5	*****	3	
Belleville	15,660	******	1		*****		**	*****		
Bloomfield	22, 019 50, 710	1					2			
East Orange		9	8				11		2	
Elizabeth	95, 682		10				11	*****	3	
Elizabeth	11,627 19,381	6	1 4	*****	*****		1	*****	1	
Hackensack	17,667	5	5		*****			*****		*****
Harrison	15.721		1							
HobokenIrvington	68, 166	18	4		1		3		2	
Irvington	68, 166 25, 480 2 97, 864	******	2	*****			8	*****		
Jersey City Kearny	26,724	4	22	*****	5		15 2	*****	8	*****
Montclair	28, 810	6			3		î	******		
Morristown	28, 810 12, 548	14			2		1		2	
New Brunswick	32,779		9				1			****
NewarkOrange	414, 216	113	39	2	27	1	61	1	31	1
Passale	33, 208 63, 824	15	4	*****	5		4 5		4 2	
Paterson	135, 866 41, 707 16, 923 27, 700		11	******			6		6	
Perth Amboy Phillipsburg Plainfield Rahway	41,707	8	5				4		3	
Phillipsburg	16, 923	3								
Pahway	27,700	8 2	1	1			4		2	*****
Trenton	11,042 119,289 20,651	34	8		1	*****	7	*****	4	*****
Union	23, 651		1						3	
West Hoboken. West New York.	40,068	2					1		1	
West New York	29,926	4	2				2	*****		
NEW TUIL.	113,344		2		23		1		3	
AltanyBinghamton	66, 800	12	2	*****	119		5			
APRILLED	503, 775	123	76	5	118	1	26		31	
Cohoes	506, 775 22, 987	9	1		3				1	
Elmira	45, 305	21	2		2			*****		
GenevaGlens Falls	14, 648 16, 638	5 8			7					
Hudson	11,745	4	1	*****			1	******	2	
Ithaca	11,745 17,004 38,917 21,308	i			6				1	
Jamestown	38, 917	10	4		1		10			
Lockport	21,308	7	2	*****			2 2	*****		
Middletown Mount Vernon Newburgh	18,420 42,726 30,366	13	2		17		1		1	*****
Newburgh	30, 366	12	2				2			
New York	5 621 151	1,396	479	24	99	3	522	16	1 171	1 10
Niagara Falls. North Tonawanda	50,760 15,482 14,609	12	6	2	13		23		1	
North Tonawanda	15,482	0	2		3		1			****
Ogdensburg	20,506	6	1		7	*****		*****	*****	*****
Peekskill	15, 868	5			10				1	
Plattsburg	15, 868 10, 909	4 5								
Port Chester	16, 573	5	1		7		5			
Rochester Rome Saratoga Spring3	295,750 26,341 13,181	71	41		7		36	3	11	
FR. 377143	201. (3.1.1				4.0					

Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED JAN. 15, 1921—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

	Popula- tion	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	isles.		arlet ver.	Tu	ber- osis.
Place.	Jan. 1, 1923, subject to cor- rection.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York-Continued.										
Schenectady Syracuse	88,723	19 47	12	1	12		35		2 2	
Troy	72 013	21	12		195	1	2		2	
Watertown	31, 285		1		1		7	2		
White Plains	171, 717 72, 013 -31, 285 -21, 031 100, 226	7					1		1	
Yonkers North Carolina:	100, 226	24	3		1		7			
Charlotte	46, 338	10			70					
Durham	21, 719 19, 861 12, 742 33, 372	6	1							
GreensboroRocky Mount	19, 861	5								
Rocky Mount	12,742	5	3		5		*****			
Wilmington Winston-Salem	48, 395	12 11	4	1	61		1		1	
North Dakota:	40,000	11		1	01					*****
Fargo	21,961	11					1			
Ohio:					1					
Akron	208, 435	40	4	1	4		11	*****		
AllianceBarberton	208, 435 21, 603 18, 811	7 6	4	1	1		7		1	
Canton	87, 091	14	8		3		6	1	i	
Chillicothe	15, 831	5			4		3		1	1
Cincinnati	15, 831 401, 247	116	36	5	4		37		14	1
Cleveland	706 936		42	1	25	2	86	3	36	1
Columbus	237, 031 152, 559 27, 292	67 42	5 8	1	1		6	*****	6	
Dayton East Cleveland.	97 292	42	0			*****			1	
FIEGRAY	17, 021	3								
Fremont	12,408 39,675	3					8			
Hamilton		11	1				14			
Ironton	14,007	4	1		2		19	*****	1	1
Lancaster Lima Lorain	14, 706 41, 306 37, 235	9	i		î					1
Lorain	37, 235		2		3		1		2	
Mansheld	27.824	7					1		*****	
MarionMiddletown	27, 891 23, 594		2 2	1	*****		2		*****	
Newark	26,718	8 9	2	1			3		2	
Norwood	24,966	6					i			1
Piqua. Sandusky	15,044 22,897	2								
Sandusky	22, 897	8	1							
Springfield	60,840	10	2		3 2		8 2		1	1
Steubenville	28, 508 243, 109	13 70	32	5	1		20	1	1	
Young town	132, 358	31	9	1	16		18	2	. 2	2
Zanesville	29,569	13	2					1		
Okiahoma:										
Muskogee	30, 277	24	1 2		1		2 3			·····i
Oklahoma City Tulsa	91, 258 72, 075	24	12		1 5		4			
Oregon:	12,010	******	1-						*****	
Portland	258, 288	63	23	1	75		8		8	2
Pennsylvania:							-			
Allentown	73, 502 60, 331	******	11		52		-	*****	2	
Altoona	12,730	*******	9	*****	1	*****			1	
Beaver Falls	12, 802		3		3					
Berwick	12, 802 12, 181 50, 358				1		3			
Bethlehem	50, 358		8		6		45	*****		
Braddock	20, 879	******	1	*****	20		3			
BradfordBristol	15, 525	******	*****		20	*****	7			
Butler	10, 273 23, 778		2		2		6			
Butler	18.640		3				1			
Carlisle	10, 916						1			
Carnegie	10, 916 11, 516 10, 501		2		2	*****	1		1	*****
Carrick	13 171	******	1		1				*****	*****
Charleroi	13, 171 11, 516				î		2			
Chester	58,030		5				3		1	
Coatesville	14, 515		1				20			
Columbia	10, 836	******	1				1 2		1	*****
Connelleville										
Connellsville	13, 804 14, 131	*******	1	*****	1	*****	1		•	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED JAN. 15, 1921—Continued. DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

We

	Popula- tion Jan. 1, 1920,	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.		rlet rer.		ber- osis.
Place.	subject to cor- rection.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania-Continued.										
Easton	33, 813		1		5		10			
Erie	93, 372 15, 583	******	11		16		23	*****	8	*****
Farrell	15, 585	******	1	*****	3	*****	i	*****	*****	*****
Greensburg	15,033	******	3	*****	6	*****	5			
Harrisburg Hazleton	75, 917 32, 277 10, 627	*******	2				3			
Jeannette	10,627				2		2		1	
Johnstown	67, 327		9		2		3			
Lancaster	53, 150		11	*****			4		2	
Lebanon	24,643 45,975		2				2	*****		
McKeesport	45, 975		4				····i		*****	
McKces Reeks	16,713		3	*****	4		1	*****	*****	*****
Mahanoy City	15, 599	******				*****	14	*****	*****	
Meadville	14, 568 18, 179	******	*****	*****	1		11	*****		
Monessen	17, 469		*****	*****	7	*****		1		
Nanticoke	22,614		1		9		2			
New Castle	44, 938		2				2		····i	
North Braddock	44, 938 14, 928		3		2					
Oil City	21, 274		6		13		1			
Old Forge	12, 237						1			
Olyphant	10, 236 1, 823, 158	******						2	2	51
Philadelphia	1, 823, 158	499	97	10	27	1	229	2	81	31
Phoenixville	10,484		46		38	*****	90	*****	*****	
Pittsburgh	288, 193		1		99	*****	90	*****	*****	
Pittston	18, 497 16, 500	*******	i							
Plymouth	17, 431	******	2	*****			2			
Pottsville	21, 876		ī		1		3		1	
Punxsutawney	10, 311				19		1			
Reading	107, 781		9				4			
Reading	10, 311 107, 781 137, 783		4		5		11			
Shamokin	21, 204				1		1			
Sharon	21, 204 21, 747 10, 908		3		1		1			
Swissvale Tamaqua	10,908		1				2			
Tamaqua	12, 363	******	1	*****	1		7 5	*****	*****	
Uniontown	15,692	******	1	*****	9		1	*****	*****	
WashingtonWilkes-Barre	21,480	******	10	*****	28		12		4	
Wilkinsburg	73, 833 24, 403	******	2	*****	6		10		3	
Williamsport	36, 198		3	*****	1		15			
Williamsport Woodlawn	12, 495				4					
York	12, 495 47, 512		11				2			
Rhode Island:	,		1						1	
Cranston	29, 407	7	1				2	1	*****	
Newport	30, 255	4		*****			3 2			
Newport Pawtucket	30, 255 64, 248 237, 595	14	4	. 1	*****		12		*****	6
Providence	237, 595	62	17	2	43	*****	12			
South Carolina:	67 057	17					1			4
Charleston	67,957 37,524	11	1		5		î			
South Dakota:	01,024		1 .				1			
Sioux Falls	25, 176	7	1				8			
Tennessee:	20,110									1
Memphis	162, 351	36	17		1		3		11	5 2
Nashville	118, 342	39	4				5		*****	2
Texas:			1							
Corpus Christi	10, 522	4			1 4		4		4	2
Dallas	158, 976	34	6		2		12			11
El Paso	158, 976 77, 543 106, 482	48 17	1	*****	-	*****				i
Fort Worth	44, 255	9	3	1			2			1
Galveston Waco	38, 500	10	2							1
Utah:	60,000	10	-					1		
Salt Lake City	118, 110	34	3	2	256	1	8			
Vermont:	2007		1				1			
Burlington	22,779	.9	2				2			
Rutland	14, 951	3								
Virginia:	1									1
Alexandria	18,060	3	2		1	*****			1	
Danville	21, 539 29, 956	6	2				9	1		1
- Lynchburg	115,777	0	1		48		1		3	1 2

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED JAN. 15, 1921—Continued. DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

	Popula- tion Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Me	isles.		arlet ver.		ber- osis.
Place.	subject to cor- rection.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Virginia—Continued. Petersburg. Richmond Roanoke West Virginia:	31,002 171,667 50,812	14 47 15	1 10 4	1	4 17		5	i	8	2 5
Bluefield	15, 282 39, 608	1 9	2		10 139		3			2
Fairmont	17, 851 50, 177 12, 515	14	3				2 2			3
Martinsburg Morgantown Moundsville	12, 313 12, 127 10, 669	1 4			2		2			
Parkersburg Wheeling.	20,050 54,322	6 18	12		9		4			· · · i
Wisconsin: Appleton	19, 561	4	2				4			
BeloitEau ClaireFon du Lac	21, 281 20, 880 23, 427	5	2				1			
Green BayJanesville	31, 017 18, 293	11 3			1		1		1	
Kenosha	40, 472 30, 363	7	3		1		3 4			
Madison	38, 378 17, 563	5	1		3		6			
Milwaukee Oshkosh	457, 147 33, 162	9	34		20		62		10	
RacineSheboygan	£8, 593 30, 955	7	29		2		7		1	1
Superior	39, 624 18, 661	8	3		1		4		3	1

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CHINA.

Plague-Manchuria-Chinese Eastern Railway.

Plague was reported present, February 2, 1921, in Manchuria, China, at Harbin, Manchuria Station, Tsitsihar, and other stations on the line of the Chinese Eastern Railway. At Harbin, two cases of plague were reported; at Manchuria Station, 203 fatal cases were reported.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases-Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified at Habana as follows:

	Jan. 1-	10, 1921.	Remain- ing under		Jan. 1-	10, 1921.	Remain-
Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	treatment	Di scase.	Cases.	Deaths.	treatment
Chicken pox	4 1 89	1 2	9 2 12 1130	Measles. Scarlet fever Smallpox Typhoid fever	8 1 5 12	1	20 1 6 2 48

From the interior, 68; from abroad, 1.
 From the interior, 25; from abroad, 4.

HAITI.

Further Relative to Smallpox Epidemic.1

Information dated January 12, 1921, shows the continued existence of smallpox in epidemic form in Haiti, practically all of the coastal ports being stated to be infected. The cases were stated to occur chiefly in refugees from Port au Prince, where the first reported case was found September 22, 1920. The total number of reported cases to January 8, 1921, was 2,262 with 64 fatalities; the estimated total was about 2,500 cases with about 70 fatalities. Fifteen localities in the northern part of the Republic and 14 in the southern part were reported infected, the largest number of cases occurring in one locality being 116. In the isolation camp at Port au Prince 1,593 cases with 51 fatalities were reported; isolated in homes, 336 cases with 8 fatalities. Smallpox was recognized as epidemic in Haiti November 23, 1920.

¹ Public Health Reports, Jan. 14, 1921, p. 61.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Contagious Diseases-December, 1920.

The occurrence of contagious diseases in the Virgin Islands during the month of December, 1920, has been reported as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	Remarks.	Disease.	Cases.	Remarks.
In St. Thomas and St. John: Chancroid. Gonorrhea. Hookworm Mumps. Syphilis. Tuberculosis, pulmonary. Tuberculosis, intestinal.	12 14 3 7 8 2	9 imported. 9 imported. Imported. Carriers. 4 imported. St. John.	In St. Croix: Dengue. Dysentery. Filariasis. Gonorrhea. Pellagra. Syphilis. Tuberculosis, pulmonary. Whooping cough.	1 3 6 6 2 4 2 16	Entamebic.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER. Reports Received During Week Ended Feb. 4, 1921.1

CHOLERA.

Deaths.	Remarks.
28 1	Oct. 31-Nov. 6, 1920: Deaths, 1,142.
	3

PLAGUE.

Brazil:	Nov. 14-Dec. 18	2	1	***
Ceylon: Colombo	Dec. 5-11	23	20	
China:				On Chinese Eastern Railway
Manchuria	Feb. 2	2	**********	Feb. 2, 1921.
Manchuria station Tsit;ihar	do		203	Present.
Ecuador: Guayaquil		46	17	
India	Nov. 28-Dec. 4	2	2	Nov. 27-Dec. 4, 1920: Cases, 3,755. deaths, 2,705.
Madras Presidency	Dec. 12-18	953	695	

SMALLPOX.

Brazil: Bahia	Nov. 28-Dec.4	1		
New Brunswick-				
Campbellton	Jan. 9-15		1	Present
Restigouche County	Jan. 9-15	1		4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6
· Nova Scotia—				
Yarmouth	Jan. 9-15	1		
Ontario-				
Hamilton	Jan. 16-22	8		
Kingston	Dec. 26-Jan. 8	8		
London	Jan. 2-15	8		
North Bay Sault Ste. Marie	Jan. 9-15	5		
Sault Ste. Marie	Jan. 9-15	8		Mild.
Toronto	Jan. 9-15	10		
Saskatchewan-				
Regina	Jan. 9-15.	3		
Saskatoon	Jan. 9-15	3		

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

Reports Received During Week Ended Feb. 4, 1921-Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon:	Dec. 5-11	2		
Colombia:	Dec. 5-11	2	1	
Santa Marta	Jan. 2-8			Present.
Cuba:		1	1	
Habana	Jan. 12	7		One from Jatibonico, Cuba;
Nuevitas Ecuador:	Jan. 10-16	1		one from Jamaica.
Guayaquil	Dec. 1-15	14	1	
Egypt:	Dec. 1-10	1.8	1	
Alexandria	Dec. 17-23	1		
Great Britain:				
Glasgow	Jan. 2-8		2	
London		1		
Haiti				September 22, 1920-Jan. 8, 1921:
India				Cases, 2,262; deaths, 64.
Bembay	Nov 98 Dec 4	1	********	Oct. 31-Nov. 6, 1920: Deaths, 165.
Calcutta			2	
Madras	Dec. 12-18		î	
Italy:			-	
Catania	Dec. 20-26			In vicinity, 11 cases.
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 2			In vicinity, 2 cases.
Palermo	Nov. 12-Dec. 10	213	67	
Madeira: Funchal	Dec. 26-Jan. 1			
Manchuria:	Dec. 20-Jan. 1	******	1	
Dairen	Jan. 18			Present.
Mesopotamia:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	******	********	riesent.
Bagdad	Nov. 1-30	1		
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Dec. 12-18	2		Federal District, 4.
Tecate	Jan. 17	3		
Panama: Colon	Jan. 5-11	2		
Pertugal:	Jan. 3-11	2	********	
Lisbon	Dec. 5-18		4	
Spain:	W AU		*	
Barcelona	Dec. 23-29		3	
Valencia	Dec. 26-Jan. 1	2		

TYPHUS FEVER.

Egypt: Alexandria Greece:	Dec. 17-23	. 3		
Patras Jugoslavia	Nov. 29-Dec. 5		1	Dec. 12-25, 1920: Cases, 112.
Zagreb	Dec. 12-25	27		20, 1020 (1000) 1101
Mesopotamia: Bagdad	Nov. 1-30	1	1	
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Dec. 12-18	17		Federal District: Cases, 20.
Oporto	Dec. 26-Jan. 1	3	1	

Reports Received from Jan. 1 to 28, 1921.

CHOLERA.

China: Canton Changsha Chungking.	Nov. 1-30 Nov. 29		6	Present.
Chosen (Korea)				Nov. 19-25, 1920: Deaths, 22.
India	Oct. 31-Dec. 4 Nov. 28-Dec. 4	164 4	147 3	Aug. 1-Dec. 2, 1920; Cases, 24,017; deaths, 13,329. Sept. 26-Oct. 9, 1920; Deaths, 2,672.

Reports Received from Jan. 1 to 28, 1921-Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China				July 1-31, 1920: Cases, 136; deaths,
Japan: Taiwan Island (Formosa)		193	88	98.
Java: West Java				Oct. 29-Nov. 11, 1920; Cases, 2;
Bandoeng Philippine Islands:	Oct. 29-Nov. 11	2	1	deaths, 1.
Manila	Nov. 7-Dec. 4	5		Jan. 10-Oct. 30, 1920; Cases, & deaths, 51.
Cagayan	Oct. 3-16 Aug. 1-7	- 6	i	
Poland: Eastern Frontier—	Dec 10			Present.
Bialystok Grodno				Do. Do.
Olitza Posen	do			Present in Russian prison camp. Present.
Stralkowo	do	1 5	1	1 testine.
Warsaw	Oct. 9-Nov. 13	5		

PLAGUE.

Algeria:	Nov. 1-30		1	
Azores: St. Michaels				Total, Oct. 1-Dec. 10, 1920: Cases, 149: deaths, 49. In vicinity of Ponta Delgada.
Brazil: Bahia. Porto Alegre Pernambuco British East Africa	Oct. 31-Dec. 18 Nov. 14-Dec. 11 Oct. 18-Nov. 14	9	1 3 1	Total for Kenya Colony, Nov. 8, 1920: Cases, 1,007.
Kisumu Mombasa Nairobi	Oct. 31-Nov. 6 Oct. 31-Nov. 13	1	1 2	Present.
Uganda Do	May 1-June 30 July 1-Nov. 5	111	103 63	Entire Protectorate. Do.
Ceylon: Colombo	Nov. 7-Dec. 4	35	28	
Chile: Antofagasta	Nov. 24-Dec. 5	6	2	
China: Hongkong Ecuador:	Nov. 7-Dec. 11	5	5	
Guayaquil Egypt	Nov. 16-30		7	Jan. 1-Nov. 25, 1920: Cases, 456;
Port Said	Oct. 22-28 Nov. 18-24	1	1 3	deaths, 264.
Provinces— Assiout	Nov. 21	3	2	
France: Marseille Paris	June-Aug. 31 June-Oct. 15		20 11	In suburbs, June-Nov. 2, 1920: Cases, 38; deaths, 19.
Great Britain: Dublin				1 case reported Dec. 15, 1920; date of occurrence, Oct. 18, 1920.
Liverpool				Plague-infected rat found, period Nov. 28-Dec. 11, 1920.
Greece: Kavala	Oet. 25-Nov.7	2		Oct. 24-Nov. 27, 1920; Cases
India	Dec. 5-11 Nov. 14-Dec. 11	2,331	1,508	11,432; deaths, 7,688.
RangoonIndo-China	Oct. 31-Dec. 4	1	15	July 1-31, 1920: Cases, 98; deaths,

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Reports Received from Jan. 1 to 28, 1921-Continued.

PLAGUE-Continued.

	PLAGUE-	1	1	
Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	• Remarks.
Mesopotamia: Bagdad	Oct. 1-31	25	7	
Mexico:				
Carbonera Do	Dec. 5-20 Dec. 26-Jan. 1	3 2	1	State of San Luis Potosi.
Cerritos	Dec. 5-20	7	8	Do.
Do	Dec. 26-Jan. 1	1		
Peru: Callao-Lima Russia:	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	6		
BatumStraits Settlements:	Nov. 24-Dec. 3	38		Epidemie cutbreak.
Singapore	Oct. 31-Nov. 6	1	1	
Tunis: Zarzis	Jan. 15	10		In military territory, South
Turkey: Constantinople	Nov. 21-27	1	2	Tunis.
	SMAL	LPOX.		
	SMAL	l Oa.	1	1
Austria Bolivia: La Paz	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	11	3	Aug. 29-Nov. 6, 1920: Cases, 62.
Brazi::				
Bahia Pornambuco	Oct. 31-Nov.13 Oct. 18-Nov. 14	77	1	
Rio de Janeiro British East Africa:	Oct. 24-Dec. 11	63	23	
Uganda Bulgaria:				May 1-June 30,1920: Cases, 272
SofiaCanada:	Nov. 7-13	2		
Alberta—	D 10 10	9		
Calgary	Dec. 12-18 Jan. 2-8	î		
Vancouver New Brunswick—	Dec. 5-11	1		
Restigouche County Ontario—	Dec. 12-18	1		
Hamilton	Dec. 19-31	9		
Montreal	Jan. 2-15 Jan. 2-8	18		
Niagara Falls	Dec. 12-18	ī	,	
North Bay	Dec. 12-25	4		
Do	Jan. 2-8	1	1	
Ottawa Do	Dec. 12-25 Dec. 26-Jan. 15	75 209		
Sau't Ste. Marie	Jan. 2-8			A few cases.
Toronto	Dec. 12-25	7		
Do Saskatchewan—	Dec. 23-Jan. 8	12	********	
Moose Jaw Do	Dec. 19–25 Jan. 2–8.	1		
Regina	Dec. 12-25	11		
Do	Jan. 2-8	1		
Saskatoon	Dec. 16-22	20		
Ceylon: Colombo	Nov. 21-Dec. 4	8	5	
China:			0	
Amov	Nov. 7-Dec. 4 Nov. 7-27		5	
Chungking	Nov. 7-27		*******	Present.
Foochow	do		********	Do. Do.
Tientsin	Nov. 14-Dec. 11 Nov. 14-Dec. 4	9	********	Do.
Tsinanfu	Oct. 31-Nov. 12	20		Statistics of Shantung Christian
Colombia:				Hospital.
Santa Marta	Dec. 5-25			Present.
Do	Dec. 26-Jan. 1	******		Do.
Cuba:	Dec. 7-27	10		For port of Preston.
	Dec. 7-27 Jan. 2-8 Dec. 26-Jan. 8	10		For port of Preston. Do. Stated to be present in virulent

Reports Received from Jan. 1 to 28, 1921-Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
	Date.	Cases.	Degens.	Tempiks.
Cuba—Continued. Habana	Dec. 31-Jan. 5	5		
Nuevitas	Dec. 6-19	2		From Lugareno a smal station
Do	Jan. 3-9	ĩ		on railway 16 miles distant.
Santiago	Nov. 20-Dec. 10	26		case, week ended Dec. 12, 1920.
Czechoslovakia				From Lugareno, a sma l statior on railway, 16 miles distant, 1 case, week ended Dec. 12, 1920. July 11-Aug. 14, 1920: Cases, 141; deaths; 29.
Danzig Dominican Republic	Dec. 5-18 Dec. 19-25	2		Nov. 15-Dec. 7, 1920: Cases, 8
Ecuador: Guayaquil	Nov. 16-30	7	1	occurring in 4 localities.
Egypt: Cairo	Oct. 1-7	1		
France: Paris	Nov. 1-10	1	1	
Rouen	Nov. 21-Dec. 11	6	2	
St. Etienne	Dec. 3-15	2	.1	A 00 No. 0 1000 C 10
GermanyGreat Britain:		*******		Aug. 29-Nov. 6, 1920: Cases, 40.
Glasgow	Dec. 25	11	2	
reece: Saloniki	Nov. 15-Dec. 5	13	2	In surrounding country, in 3
Iaiti:				localities: Cases, 21; deaths, 2.
Port au Prince	Sept. 22-Dec. 2,	486	2	In 8 interior towns, 20 cases. In 1 locality, 18 cases. In country district, vicinity of Port au Prince, cases numerous. Sept. 26-Oct. 9, 1929. Deaths,
ndia				Sept. 26-Oct. 9, 1929. Deaths,
Bombay	Nov. 7-13	1	1	259,
Madras	Nov. 14-Dec. 11	7	4	
Rangoon	Nov. 21-Dec. 4	2		
ndo-China				July 1-21, 1920: Cases, 107;
taly:				deaths, 24.
Palermoava:	Oct. 30-Nov. 12	93	30	
West Java	37 10 10			Nov. 12-13, 1920: Cases, 37;
Batavia	Nov. 12-18	100	1	deaths, 2.
ugo-Slavia	July 25-Aug. 28	128	42	Feb. 7-13, 1929. Cases, 122; deaths, 27.
Funchalfanchuria:	Dec. 5-18		2	
Dairen	Nov. 16-Dec. 6 Dec. 12-18	7	2	Prevalent.
Iexico: Chihuahua	Dec. 6-26	11	3	11.0
Federal District	Dec. 27-Jan. 2 Nov. 14-27	8	3	Including Mexico City.
Portugal: Lisbon	Nov. 28-Dec. 4		1	
ortuguese East Africa: Lourenco Marques	Oct. 24-Nov. 13	9		
Quelimane	do	3	*********	
Reval Riga Siberia—	Oct. 1-31 Nov. 1-7	3 5		
Vladivostok	Oct. 1-31	1		
pain [*] Barcelona	Nov. 18-Dec. 22		10	
CorunnaValencia.	Dec. 12-18 Dec. 5-25	3	1	
yria:	Nov. 14-Dec. 4			Present in orphanage and French
Aleppo	1.01. 11-Dec. 1			camps.
Tunisurkey:	Nov. 30-Dec. 28		18	
Constantinopleinion of South Africa:	Nov. 21-Dec. 11	4		
Johannesburgn vessels:	Oct. 1-31	1		
S. S. Alfonso XIII	Dec. 27	1		A Habana, Cuba, from ports in northern Spain.
S. S Cadiz	Jan 5	1		At Habana, Cuba, from Mediter-
S. S. Ohioan	Jan 4			rean por s At San Pedro, Cal.f., rom New York, via Balboa Canal Zone.
				,

Reports Received from Jan. 1 to 28, 1921-Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Belgium:				
Ghent	Dec. 12-18	5		
Concepcion	Nov. 1-22		17	
Coquimbo	Dec. 1-7	******	13	
Vafparaiso Czechoslovakia	Oct. 25-Nov. 27		13	July 11-Aug. 28, 1920: Cases, 138;
Czechostovakia		******		deaths, 18,
Danzig	Dec. 20	1		In emigrant from Brest Litovsk, with two weeks' stay at War- saw.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 19-Dec. 16	9	6	
Cairo	Oct. 1-Dec. 28	21	11	
Germany	***************			Sept. 12-Nov. 13, 1920: Cases, 69.
Great Britain:	Dec # 01	**		
Belfast Dublin	Dec. 5-25 Nov. 28-Dec. 18	13	3	
Greece:	Nov. 25-Dec. 15	,		
Drama	Nov. 22-28	1	1	
Saloniki	Oct. 25-Dec. 12	18	4	
Serres	Nov. 8-14	1		
Hungary				Aug. 3-Oct. 3, 1929: Cases, 9.
Japan: Nagasaki	Nov. 15-Dec. 19	8		
Jugo-Slavia	July 25-Aug. 28	27	5	Feb. 7-13, 1920: Cases, 84; deaths,
	July 20-21ug. 25			2.
Manchuria:	Nov. 22-28	1		On Chinese Eastern Railway.
Harbin Manchuria Station	Nov. 22-28do	2		Do Do
Mexico:			********	200
Federal District	Nov. 14-27	35		Including Mexico City.
San Luis Potosi	Dec. 5-31			Present.
Poland:				
Warsaw	Dec. 16	8		
Portugal: Oporto*	Nov. 28-Dec. 4	1		
Russia:	Nov. 28-Dec. 4		********	
Reval	Sept. 1-Oct. 31	186		
Riga	Nov. 1-7	17		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 21-Dec. 25	25	1	

YELLOW FEVER.

1

Tampico Tuxpam Do	Dec. 5-18	2 8 1 9 5 8 2 1	1 2 1 4 1 3	Also called Gutierrez. State of Vera Cruz.
Lambayeque	Jan. 22			Outbreak.
On vessel: S. S. Savoia	Jan. 11-15	4		At Habana, Cuba, from Vera Cruz, Mexico. Vessel arrived Habana Jan. 10, 1920, with three cases sickness on board. Two cases confirmed. Two cases developed later on board; confirmed Jan. 15. Savoia left Vera Cruz Jan. 6, 1921.